## SENATE BILL No. 418

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-7.

Redevelopment commissions. Provides that a redevelopment commission (commission) may not enter into any obligation payable from public funds without first obtaining the approval of the fiscal body of the unit that established the commission. Provides an exception if the obligation is for the acquisition of real property and the payments are for three years or less or the purchase price is less than \$5,000,000. Specifies that the approving ordinance or resolution must include certain items. Provides that a commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to oversight by the fiscal body of the unit, including review by the fiscal body of annual budgets. Eliminates the power of a commission to acquire property by eminent domain. Eliminates the law that allows a commission to change the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of property in an allocation area. Eliminates the authority of a commission to provide financial assistance to enable individuals to purchase or lease residential units. Specifies that at least 90% of the property taxes allocated to a redevelopment district and paid into an allocation fund must be used to: (1) pay bonds, leases, or other obligations; (2) provide debt service reserve; or (3) pay redemption premiums on bonds. Specifies the expiration dates applicable to certain tax increment financing allocation areas (regardless of the date on which the allocation area was established or amended). Provides that neutralization of the base assessed value after an assessment may decrease base assessed value only to the extent necessary to provide the property tax proceeds that are required to pay debt. Provides that if the base assessed value within an allocation area is less than 25% of the (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2014.

2014

## Smith J

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Appropriations.



total assessed value within the allocation area, the base assessed value shall be increased to an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) 25% of the total assessed value within the allocation area; or (2) an amount that will provide the property tax proceeds that are required to pay any bonds, leases, or other obligations. Provides that upon the expiration of an allocation area, any balance that is remaining in the allocation fund and that is not required to pay debt for the allocation area shall be transferred to the county auditor and used to provide property tax replacement credits to taxpayers in the county in the following year. Specifies that these provisions also apply to military base reuse areas outside Marion County. Provides that a commission may not establish a district or area, unless the fiscal body of the unit that established the commission has approved a plan that includes: (1) a description of the specific projects to be undertaken by the commission with the district or area, and a timeline specifying the beginning and ending dates for those projects; and (2) a description of the bonds, leases, or other obligations that will be issued, entered into, or incurred to finance those projects, and an estimate of the property taxes necessary to pay those bonds, leases, or obligations. Specifies that a plan must apply only to one specific project, and that if a redevelopment commission wishes to carry out one or more additional specific projects within the area, the redevelopment commission must adopt a separate plan for those additional projects. Prohibits the amendment of a plan or of a resolution establishing an allocation area. Specifies that a commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances that apply to all other commissions or departments of the unit. Specifies that a commission, a department of redevelopment, and a redevelopment authority are subject to audit by the state board of accounts and covered by the public meetings and public records laws. Requires a commission to provide to the legislative body of the unit at a public meeting all the information supporting the action the redevelopment commission proposes to take regarding the sale, transfer, or other disposition of property. Provides that if the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than 200% of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to carry out the commission's plan, a determination of the amount of the excess available to other taxing units by the commission must be approved by the fiscal body of the unit. Permits the fiscal body of the unit to modify the commission's determination with respect to the amount of excess assessed value. Requires the treasurer of a commission outside Indianapolis and the secretary-treasurer of a redevelopment authority outside Indianapolis to report quarterly to the fiscal officer of the unit that established the commission or authority. Provides that the Indianapolis controller is the fiscal officer of the commission and redevelopment authority in Indianapolis. Authorizes the Indianapolis controller to obtain financial services on a contractual basis. Provides that a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County may not exercise the power of eminent domain after June 30, 2014. Specifies that after June 30, 2014, in the case of a military base reuse area in a county other than Marion County, the determination that a geographic area is a military base reuse area must also be approved by the unit's fiscal body. Provides that after June 30, 2014, a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County may not amend a resolution or plan for a military base reuse area. Provides that in the case of a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County, the military base reuse authority may not enter into a lease or issue bonds without approval of the fiscal body.



#### Introduced

### Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 418**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning economic development.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 36-7-14-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2014]: Sec. 0.5. (a) The definitions in this section apply
4	throughout this chapter.
5	(b) "Obligation" means any bond, note, warrant, lease, contract
6	or other instrument:
7	(1) under which money is borrowed; or
8	(2) under which a redevelopment commission or departmen
9	of redevelopment agrees to acquire or lease real property.
0	(c) "Public funds" means all fees, payments, tax receipts, and
1	funds of whatever kind or character that come into the possession
2	of a:
3	(1) redevelopment commission; or
4	(2) department of redevelopment.
5	SECTION 2. IC 36-7-14-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007



1	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The assessment, planning, replanning,
3	remediation, development, and redevelopment of economic
4	development areas:
5	(1) are public and governmental functions that cannot be
6	accomplished through the ordinary operations of private
7	enterprise because of:
8	(A) the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as
9	to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens; and
10	(B) the costs of these projects;
11	(2) will:
12	(A) benefit the public health, safety, morals, and welfare;
13	(B) increase the economic well-being of the unit and the state;
14	and
15	(C) serve to protect and increase property values in the unit
16	and the state; and
17	(3) are public uses and purposes for which public money may be
18	spent and private property may be acquired.
19	(b) This section and sections 41 and 43 of this chapter shall be
20	liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a redevelopment
22	commission may not incur or enter into any obligation payable
23	from public funds without first obtaining the approval, by
24	ordinance or resolution, of the fiscal body of the unit.
25	(d) A redevelopment commission is not required to obtain the
26	approval of the fiscal body of the unit under this section if:
27	(1) the obligation is for the acquisition of real property under
28	this chapter; and
29	(2) the agreement to acquire the real property requires the
30	redevelopment commission to:
31	(A) make payments for the real property to be acquired for
32	a term of three (3) years or less; or
33	(B) purchase the real property for a cost of less than five
34	million dollars (\$5,000,000).
35	A redevelopment commission may not enter into an obligation
36	payable from public funds, other than an obligation described in
37	this subsection, unless the redevelopment commission first obtains
38	the approval of the fiscal body of the unit as provided in subsection
39	(c).
40	(e) The approving ordinance or resolution of a fiscal body under
41	subsection (c) must include the following:
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(1) The maximum amount of the obligation.



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1	(2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for
2	redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the
3	payment of capitalized interest associated with the obligation.
4	(3) The maximum term of the obligation.
5	SECTION 3. IC 36-7-14-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2005,
6	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A unit may establish a department of
8	redevelopment controlled by a board of five (5) members to be known
9	as " Redevelopment Commission", designating the name
10	of the municipality or county. However, in the case of a county, the
11	county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the county
12	redevelopment commission consists of seven (7) members.
13	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13	(b) A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to oversight by the fiscal body of the
15	
16	unit, including a review by the fiscal body of the commission's and
17	department's annual budget. A redevelopment commission and a
18	department of redevelopment are:
19	(1) subject to audit by the state board of accounts under
20	IC 5-11;
21	(2) covered by IC 5-14-1.5 (the public meetings law); and
	(3) covered by IC 5-14-3 (the public records law).
22	(b) (c) Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, all of the territory
23	within the corporate boundaries of a municipality constitutes a taxing
24	district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes
25	for redevelopment purposes as provided in this chapter. Subject to
26	section 3.5 of this chapter, all of the territory in a county, except that
27	within a municipality that has a redevelopment commission, constitutes
28	a taxing district for a county.
29	(c) (d) All of the taxable property within a taxing district is
30	considered to be benefited by redevelopment projects carried out under
31	this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.
32	SECTION 4. IC 36-7-14-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2005,
33	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) The redevelopment commissioners shall
35	hold a meeting for the purpose of organization not later than thirty (30)
36	days after they are appointed and, after that, each year on the first day
37	in January that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday. They
38	shall choose one (1) of their members as president, another as vice
39	president, and another as secretary. These officers shall perform the
40	duties usually pertaining to their offices and shall serve from the date
41	of their election until their successors are elected and qualified.

(b) The redevelopment commission may appoint a treasurer who



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need not be a member of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may provide for the payment of compensation to a treasurer who is not a member of the redevelopment commission. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the treasurer has charge over and is responsible for the administration, investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the redevelopment commission in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. However, the treasurer may not perform any duties of the fiscal officer or any other officer of the unit that are prescribed by section 24 of this chapter or by any provisions of this chapter that pertain to the issuance and sale of bonds, notes, or warrants of the special taxing district. **The treasurer shall report quarterly to the fiscal officer of the unit.** 

- (c) The redevelopment commissioners may adopt the rules and bylaws they consider necessary for the proper conduct of their proceedings, the carrying out of their duties, and the safeguarding of the money and property placed in their custody by this chapter. In addition to the annual meeting, the commissioners may, by resolution or in accordance with their rules and bylaws, prescribe the date and manner of notice of other regular or special meetings.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to a county redevelopment commission that consists of seven (7) members. Three (3) of the redevelopment commissioners constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three (3) commissioners is necessary to authorize any action.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county redevelopment commission that consists of seven (7) members. Four (4) of the redevelopment commissioners constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four (4) commissioners is necessary to authorize any action.

SECTION 5. IC 36-7-14-12.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12.2. (a) The redevelopment commission may do the following:

- (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment that are located within the corporate boundaries of the unit.
- (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of property acquired for use in the redevelopment of areas needing



1	redevelopment on the terms and conditions that the commission
2	considers best for the unit and its inhabitants.
3	(3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property
4	acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of
5	the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways,
6	levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public
7	purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.
8	(4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
9	(5) Enter on or into, inspect, investigate, and assess real property
10	and structures acquired or to be acquired for redevelopment
11	purposes to determine the existence, source, nature, and extent of
12	any environmental contamination, including the following:
13	(A) Hazardous substances.
14	(B) Petroleum.
15	(C) Other pollutants.
16	(6) Remediate environmental contamination, including the
17	following, found on any real property or structures acquired for
18	redevelopment purposes:
19	(A) Hazardous substances.
20	(B) Petroleum.
21	(C) Other pollutants.
22	(7) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment
23	purposes.
24	(8) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural
25	improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.
26	(9) Survey or examine any land to determine whether it should be
27	included within an area needing redevelopment to be acquired for
28	redevelopment purposes and to determine the value of that land.
29	(10) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or
30	before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter
31	affecting:
32	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for
33	redevelopment purposes; or
34	(B) any area needing redevelopment within the jurisdiction of
35	the commissioners.
36	(11) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action.
37	(12) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
38	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
39	the duties of the department of redevelopment.
40	(13) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
41	within the corporate boundaries of the unit in the manner
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prescribed by section 20 of this chapter.



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1	(14) (13) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate
2	experts, engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.
2 3	(15) (14) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees
4	the commission considers advisable, except that those
5	appointments must be made in accordance with the merit system
6	of the unit if such a system exists.
7	(16) (15) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
8	employees of the department of redevelopment.
9	(17) (16) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees
10	of the department of redevelopment by using the Indiana public
11	employees' retirement fund or a retirement plan approved by the
12	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
13	(18) (17) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
14	department of redevelopment subject to subdivision (15). (14).
15	(19) (18) Rent offices for use of the department of redevelopment.
16	or accept the use of offices furnished by the unit.
17	(20) (19) Equip the offices of the department of redevelopment
18	with the necessary furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and
19	supplies.
20	(21) (20) Expend, on behalf of the special taxing district, all or
21	any part of the money of the special taxing district.
22	(22) (21) Contract for the construction of:
23	(A) local public improvements (as defined in IC 36-7-14.5-6)
24	or structures that are necessary for redevelopment of areas
25	needing redevelopment or economic development within the
26	corporate boundaries of the unit; or
27	(B) any structure that enhances development or economic
28	development.
29	(23) (22) Contract for the construction, extension, or
30	improvement of pedestrian skyways.
31	(24) (23) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial
32	assistance from the federal government, the state government, a
33	municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or
34	any other source.
35	(25) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to
36	enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential
37	units within the district. However, financial assistance may be
38	provided only to individuals and families whose income is at or
39	below the unit's median income for individuals and families.
40	respectively.
41	(26) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to
42	neighborhood development corporations to permit them to:



1	(A) provide financial assistance for the purposes described in
2	subdivision (25); or
3	(B) construct, rehabilitate, or repair commercial property
4	within the district.
5	(27) Require as a condition of financial assistance to the owner of
6	a multiple unit residential structure that any of the units leased by
7	the owner must be leased:
8	(A) for a period to be determined by the commission, which
9	may not be less than five (5) years;
10	(B) to families whose income does not exceed eighty percent
11	(80%) of the unit's median income for families; and
12	(C) at an affordable rate.
13	(b) Conditions imposed by the commission under subsection (a)(27)
14	remain in force throughout the period determined under subsection
15	(a)(27)(A), even if the owner sells, leases, or conveys the property. The
16	subsequent owner or lessee is bound by the conditions for the
17	remainder of the period.
18	(c) (b) As used in this section, "pedestrian skyway" means a
19	pedestrian walkway within or outside of the public right-of-way and
20	through and above public or private property and buildings, including
21	all structural supports required to connect skyways to buildings or
22	buildings under construction. Pedestrian skyways constructed,
23	extended, or improved over or through public or private property
24	constitute public property and public improvements, constitute a public
25	use and purpose, and do not require vacation of any public way or other
26	property.
27	(d) (c) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the
28	redevelopment commission may also be exercised by the
29	redevelopment commission in carrying out its duties and purposes
30	under IC 36-7-14.5. However, if a power pertains to issuing bonds
31	or incurring or entering into an obligation, the exercise of the
32	power must first be specifically approved by the fiscal body of the
33	unit, whichever applies.
34	(d) A commission may not exercise the power of eminent
35	domain.
36	SECTION 6. IC 36-7-14-12.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007,
37	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12.3. IC 5-16-7 applies to:
39	(1) a person that enters into a contract with a redevelopment
40	commission to perform construction work referred to in section
41	12.2(a)(4), 12.2(a)(7), <b>12.2(a)(21), or</b> 12.2(a)(22) <del>or</del> <del>12.2(a)(23)</del>



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of this chapter; and

1	(2) a subcontractor of a person described in subdivision (1);
2	with respect to the construction work referred to in subdivision (1).
3	SECTION 7. IC 36-7-14-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013,
4	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) Not later than March 15 of each year, the
6	redevelopment commissioners or their designees shall file with the
7	unit's executive a report setting out their activities during the preceding
8	calendar year.
9	(b) The report of the commissioners of a municipal redevelopment
10	commission must show the names of the then qualified and acting
11	commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of
12	regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount
13	of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general
14	purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any
15	entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the
16	commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar
17	year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the
18	commissioners and the results obtained.
19	(c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment
20	commission must show all the information required by subsection (b)
21	plus the names of any commissioners appointed to or removed from
22	office during the preceding calendar year.
23	(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted
24	to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.
25	(e) Before August 1 each year, the redevelopment commissioners
26	shall also submit a report to the fiscal body of the unit. The report must
27	include the following information set forth for each tax increment
28	financing district regarding the previous year:
29	(1) Revenues received.
30	(2) Expenses paid.
31	(3) Fund balances.
32	(4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.
33	(5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.
34	(6) A list of all the parcels included in each tax increment
35	financing district allocation area and the base assessed value and
36	incremental assessed value for each parcel in the list.
37	Before October 1 each year, the fiscal body shall compile the reports
38	received for all the tax increment financing districts and submit a
39	comprehensive report to the department of local government finance
40	in the form required by the department of local government finance.

(f) A redevelopment commission and a department of

redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances



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1	that apply to all other commissions or departments of the unit.
2	SECTION 8. IC 36-7-14-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13.5. (a) A redevelopment
5	commission may not after June 30, 2014:
6	(1) find that an area within its jurisdiction is an area needing
7	redevelopment, unless the fiscal body of the unit that
8	established the redevelopment commission has approved the
9	redevelopment plan under subsection (b);
10	(2) find that an area within its jurisdiction is a redevelopment
11	project area, unless the fiscal body of the unit that established
12	the redevelopment commission has approved the
13	redevelopment plan under subsection (b);
14	(3) find that an area within its jurisdiction is an economic
15	development area, unless the fiscal body of the unit that
16	established the redevelopment commission has approved the
17	economic development area plan under subsection (b); or
18	(4) find that an area within its jurisdiction is an urban
19	renewal project area, unless the fiscal body of the unit that
20	established the redevelopment commission has approved the
21	urban renewal plan under subsection (b).
22	(b) A plan subject to approval under this section must include
23	all the following information:
24	(1) The data required to be prepared under section 15 of this
25	chapter for the area.
26	(2) A description of the specific projects that will be
27	undertaken by the redevelopment commission within the area,
28	and a timeline specifying the beginning and ending dates for
29	those projects.
30	(3) A description of the bonds, leases, or other obligations that
31	will be issued, entered into, or incurred to finance the projects
32	described in subdivision (2), and an estimate of the property
33	taxes necessary to pay those bonds, leases, or obligations.
34	(c) A plan subject to approval under this section must apply
35	only to one (1) specific project. If a redevelopment commission
36	wishes to carry out one (1) or more additional specific projects
37	within the area, the redevelopment commission must adopt a
38	separate plan for those additional projects.
39	(d) A plan subject to approval under this section may not be
40	amended after June 30, 2014.
41	SECTION 9. IC 36-7-14-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011,

SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



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1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) Whenever the
2	redevelopment commission finds that:
3	(1) an area in the territory under its jurisdiction is an area needing
4	redevelopment;
5	(2) the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 cannot be corrected in
6	the area by regulatory processes or the ordinary operations of
7	private enterprise without resort to this chapter; and
8	(3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by:
9	(A) the acquisition and redevelopment of the area under this
0	chapter as a redevelopment project area; or
1	(B) the amendment of the resolution or plan, or both, for an
2	existing redevelopment project area; and
3	(4) in the case of an amendment to the resolution or plan for an
4	existing redevelopment project area:
5	(A) the amendment is reasonable and appropriate when
6	considered in relation to the original resolution or plan and the
7	purposes of this chapter; and
8	(B) the resolution or plan, with the proposed amendment,
9	conforms to the comprehensive plan for the unit;
20	the commission shall cause to be prepared the data described in
21	subsection (b).
22 23 24	(b) After making a finding under subsection (a), the commission
23	shall cause to be prepared:
.4	(1) maps and plats showing:
25 26	(A) the boundaries of the area in which property would be
26	acquired for, or otherwise affected by, the establishment of a
27	redevelopment project area; or the amendment of the
28	resolution or plan for an existing area;
.9	(B) the location of the various parcels of property, streets,
0	alleys, and other features affecting the acquisition, clearance,
1	remediation, replatting, replanning, rezoning, or
2	redevelopment of the area, indicating any parcels of property
3	to be excluded from the acquisition or otherwise excluded
4	from the effects of the establishment of the redevelopment
55	project area; or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an
6	existing area; and
7	(C) the parts of the area acquired, if any, that are to be devoted
8	to public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, and
9	other public purposes under the redevelopment plan;
0.	(2) lists of the owners of the various parcels of property proposed
-1	to be acquired for, or otherwise affected by, the establishment of
-2	an area or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing



1	area; and
2	(3) an estimate of the costs, if any, to be incurred for the
3	acquisition and redevelopment of property.
4	(c) This subsection applies to the initial establishment of a
5	redevelopment project area. After completion of the data required by
6	subsection (b), the redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution
7	declaring that:
8	(1) the area needing redevelopment is a menace to the social and
9	economic interest of the unit and its inhabitants;
10	(2) it will be of public utility and benefit to acquire the area and
11	redevelop it under this chapter; and
12	(3) the area is designated as a redevelopment project area for
13	purposes of this chapter.
14	The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment
15	project area, and that the department of redevelopment proposes to
16	acquire all of the interests in the land within the boundaries, with
17	certain designated exceptions, if there are any.
18	(d) This subsection applies to the amendment of the resolution or
19	plan for an existing redevelopment project area. After completion of
20	the data required by subsection (b), the redevelopment commission
21	shall adopt a resolution declaring that:
22	(1) it will be of public utility and benefit to amend the resolution
23	or plan for the area; and
24	(2) any additional area to be acquired under the amendment is
25	designated as part of the existing redevelopment project area for
26	purposes of this chapter.
27	The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment
28	project area, including any changes made to those boundaries by the
29	amendment, and describe the activities that the department of
30	redevelopment is permitted to take under the amendment, with any
31	designated exceptions.
32	(e) (d) For the purpose of adopting a resolution under subsection
33	(c), or (d), it is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the
34	redevelopment project area by its location in relation to public ways or
35	streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commissioners. Property
36	excepted from the application of a resolution may be described by
37	street numbers or location.
38	SECTION 10. IC 36-7-14-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
39	SECTION 206, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to a
41	county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand
42	(250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).
T 🚄	(250,000) our iess man two numerou seventy mousand (270,000).



- (b) In adopting a declaratory resolution under section 15 of this chapter, a redevelopment commission may include a provision stating that the redevelopment project area is considered to include one (1) or more additional areas outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area if the redevelopment commission makes the following findings and the requirements of subsection (c) are met:
  - (1) One (1) or more taxpayers presently located within the boundaries of the redevelopment project area are expected within one (1) year to relocate all or part of their operations outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area and have expressed an interest in relocating all or part of their operations within the boundaries of an additional area.
  - (2) The relocation described in subdivision (1) will contribute to the continuation of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in the redevelopment project area.
  - (3) For purposes of this section, it will be of public utility and benefit to include the additional areas as part of the redevelopment project area.
- (c) Each additional area must be designated by the redevelopment commission as a redevelopment project area or an economic development area under this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the additional areas shall be considered to be a part of the redevelopment special taxing district under the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission. Any excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to taxing units under section 39(b)(4) 39(b)(6) of this chapter shall be paid to the taxing units from which the excess property taxes were derived. All powers of the redevelopment commission authorized under this chapter may be exercised by the redevelopment commission in additional areas under its jurisdiction.
- (e) The declaratory resolution must include a statement of the general boundaries of each additional area. However, it is sufficient to describe those boundaries by location in relation to public ways, streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commissioners.
- (f) The declaratory resolution may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes with respect to one (1) or more of the additional areas in the manner provided in section 39 of this chapter. If the redevelopment commission includes such a provision in the resolution, allocation areas in the redevelopment project area and in the additional areas considered to be part of the redevelopment project area shall be considered a single allocation area for purposes of this chapter.



- (g) The additional areas must be located within the same county as the redevelopment project area but are not otherwise required to be within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission, if the redevelopment commission obtains the consent by ordinance of:
  - (1) the county legislative body, for each additional area located within the unincorporated part of the county; or
  - (2) the legislative body of the city or town affected, for each additional area located within a city or town.

In granting its consent, the legislative body shall approve the plan of development or redevelopment relating to the additional area.

- (h) A declaratory resolution previously adopted may be amended to include a provision to include additional areas as set forth in this section and an allocation provision under section 39 of this chapter with respect to one (1) or more of the additional areas in accordance with sections 15, 16, and 17 of this chapter.
- (i) The redevelopment commission may amend the allocation provision of a declaratory resolution in accordance with sections 15, 16, and 17 of this chapter to change the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of property in the allocation area to any assessment date following the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution. Such a change may relate to the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of that portion of the allocation area that is located in the redevelopment project area alone, that portion of the allocation area that is located in an additional area alone, or the entire allocation area.

SECTION 11. IC 36-7-14-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 727, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) This subsection does not apply to the redevelopment commission of an excluded city described in section 1(b) of this chapter. After adoption under section 15 of this chapter of a resolution that designates a redevelopment project area, or amends the resolution or plan for an existing area, the redevelopment commission shall submit the resolution and supporting data to the plan commission of the unit, or if there is no plan commission, then to the body charged with the duty of developing a general plan for the unit, if there is such a body. The plan commission may determine whether the resolution and the redevelopment plan conform to the plan of development for the unit and approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed. The redevelopment commission may amend or modify the resolution and proposed plan in order to conform them to the requirements of the plan commission. The plan commission shall issue its written order approving or disapproving the resolution and



2	commission, rescind or modify that order.
2 3	(b) This subsection does not apply to the redevelopment
4	commission of an excluded city described in section 1(b) of this
5	chapter. The redevelopment commission may not proceed with
6	(1) the acquisition of a redevelopment project area or
7	(2) the implementation of an amendment to the resolution or plan
8	for an existing redevelopment project area;
9	until the approving order of the plan commission is issued and
10	approved by the municipal legislative body or county executive.
11	(c) In determining the location and extent of a redevelopment
12	project area proposed to be acquired for redevelopment, the
13	redevelopment commission and the plan commission of the unit shall
14	give consideration to transitional and permanent provisions for
15	adequate housing for the residents of the area who will be displaced by
16	the redevelopment project.
17	(d) After adoption under section 15 of this chapter of a resolution
18	that designates a redevelopment project area, or amends the resolution
19	or plan for an existing area, a redevelopment commission in an
20	excluded city that is exempt from the requirements of subsections (a)
21	and (b) shall submit the resolution and supporting data to the municipal
22	legislative body of the excluded city. The municipal legislative body
23	may:
24	(1) determine if the resolution and the redevelopment plan
25	conform to the plan of development for the unit; and
26	(2) approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed.
27	SECTION 12. IC 36-7-14-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
28	SECTION 728, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 17. (a) After receipt of the written
30	order of approval of the plan commission and approval of the
31	municipal legislative body or county executive, the redevelopment
32	commission shall publish notice of the adoption and substance of the
33	resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must:
34	(1) state that maps and plats have been prepared and can be
35	inspected at the office of the department; and
36	(2) name a date when the commission will:
37	(A) receive and hear remonstrances and objections from
38	persons interested in or affected by the proceedings pertaining
39	to the proposed project or other actions to be taken under the
40	resolution; and
41	(B) determine the public utility and benefit of the proposed
42	project or other actions.



All persons affected in any manner by the hearing, including all
taxpayers of the special taxing district, shall be considered notified of
the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings,
adjournments, and orders of the commission by the notice given under
this section.

- (b) A copy of the notice of the hearing on the resolution shall be filed in the office of the unit's plan commission, board of zoning appeals, works board, park board, and building commissioner, and any other departments, bodies, or officers of the unit having to do with unit planning, variances from zoning ordinances, land use, or the issuance of building permits. These agencies and officers shall take notice of the pendency of the hearing and, until the commission confirms, modifies and confirms, or rescinds the resolution, or the confirmation of the resolution is set aside on appeal, may not:
  - (1) authorize any construction on property or sewers in the area described in the resolution, including substantial modifications, rebuilding, conversion, enlargement, additions, and major structural improvements; or
  - (2) take any action regarding the zoning or rezoning of property, or the opening, closing, or improvement of streets, alleys, or boulevards in the area described in the resolution.

This subsection does not prohibit the granting of permits for ordinary maintenance or minor remodeling, or for changes necessary for the continued occupancy of buildings in the area.

- (c) If the resolution to be considered at the hearing includes a provision establishing or amending an allocation provision under section 39 of this chapter, the redevelopment commission shall file the following information with each taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area:
  - (1) A copy of the notice required by subsection (a).
  - (2) A statement disclosing the impact of the allocation area, including the following:
    - (A) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by the allocation area, as measured by increased employment and anticipated growth of real property assessed values.
- (B) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing unit. The redevelopment commission shall file the information required by this subsection with the officers of the taxing unit who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.
- (d) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the redevelopment commission shall hear all persons interested in the



proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After considering the evidence presented, the commission shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of the proposed project or other actions to be taken under the resolution, and confirming, modifying and confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by the commission shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by section 18 of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 36-7-14-17.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 17.5. (a) In addition to the requirements of section 17 of this chapter, if the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area is proposed to be amended in a way that changes:

- (1) parts of the area that are to be devoted to a public way, levee, sewerage, park, playground, or other public purposes;
- (2) the proposed use of the land in the area; or
- (3) requirements for rehabilitation, building requirements, proposed zoning, maximum densities, or similar requirements; the commission must, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing under section 17 of this chapter, send the notice required by section 17 of this chapter by first class mail to affected neighborhood associations.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of section 17 of this chapter, if the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area is proposed to be amended in a way that:
  - (1) enlarges the boundaries of the area; or
  - (2) adds one (1) or more parcels to the list of parcels to be acquired;

the commission must, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing under section 17 of this chapter, send the notice required by section 17 of this chapter by first class mail to affected neighborhood associations and to persons owning property that is in the proposed enlargement of the area or that is proposed to be added to the acquisition list. If the enlargement of an area is proposed, notice must also be filed in accordance with section 17(b) of this chapter, and agencies and officers may not take actions prohibited by section 17(b) of this chapter in the proposed enlarged area.

(c) The commission may require that neighborhood associations register with the commission. The commission may adopt a rule that requires that a neighborhood association encompass a part of the geographic area included in or proposed to be included in a redevelopment project area, urban renewal area, or economic development area to qualify as an affected neighborhood association.

SECTION 14. IC 36-7-14-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005,



SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) If no appeal is taken or if an appeal is
taken but is unsuccessful, the redevelopment commission shall proceed
with the proposed project to the extent that money is available for that
purpose.

- (b) The redevelopment commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel of interest. The prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department of redevelopment. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area if the commission finds that such an acquisition is not necessary under the redevelopment plan. Appraisals made under this section are for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.
- (c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the redevelopment commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the commission but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to the "City (Town or County) of \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the use and benefit of its department of redevelopment". Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, any agreement by the commission to:
  - (1) make payments for the property to be purchased for a term exceeding three (3) years; or
  - (2) pay a purchase price for the property that exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000);
- is subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit.
  - (d) All real property and interests in real property acquired by the



redevelopment commission are free and clear of all liens, assessments, and other governmental charges except for current property taxes, which shall be prorated to the date of acquisition.

(e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d), the redevelopment commission may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the property is free and clear of all liens other than taxes, assessments, and other governmental charges. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the district until the time referred to in this section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in the options or contracts.

SECTION 15. IC 36-7-14-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]. Sec. 20. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the unit that established the department of redevelopment, if the redevelopment commission considers it necessary to acquire real property in a redevelopment project area by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the commission shall adopt a resolution setting out its determination to exercise that power and directing its attorney to file a petition in the name of the unit on behalf of the department of redevelopment, in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the property is situated.

- (b) Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by IC 32-24 and other applicable statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired under this section, but property belonging to the state or any political subdivision may not be acquired without its consent.
- (c) The court having jurisdiction shall direct the clerk of the circuit court to execute a deed conveying the title of real property acquired under this section to the unit for the use and benefit of its department of redevelopment.

SECTION 16. IC 36-7-14-22.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2013, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22.5. (a) This section applies to the following:

- (1) Real property:
  - (A) that was acquired by the commission to carry out a redevelopment project, an economic development area project, or an urban renewal project; and
  - (B) relative to which the commission has, at a public hearing, decided that the real property is not needed to complete the



1	redevelopment activity, an economic development activity, or
2	urban renewal activity in the project area.
3	(2) Real property acquired under this chapter that is not in a
4	redevelopment project area, economic development area, or an
5	urban renewal project area.
6	(3) Parcels of property secured from the county under
7	IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) that were acquired by the county under
8	IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.
9	(4) Real property donated or transferred to the commission to be
10	held and disposed of under this section.
11	However, this section does not apply to property acquired under section
12	32.5 of this chapter.
13	(b) The commission may do the following to or for real property
14	described in subsection (a):
15	(1) Examine, classify, manage, protect, insure, and maintain the
16	property.
17	(2) Eliminate deficiencies (including environmental deficiencies),
18	carry out repairs, remove structures, and make improvements.
19	(3) Control the use of the property.
20	(4) Lease the property.
21	(5) Use any powers under section 12.2 of this chapter in relation
22	to the property.
23	(c) The commission may enter into contracts to carry out part or all
24	of the functions described in subsection (b).
25	(d) The commission may extinguish all delinquent taxes, special
26	assessments, and penalties relative to real property donated to the
27	commission to be held and disposed of under this section. The
28	commission shall provide the county auditor with a list of the real
29	property on which delinquent taxes, special assessments, and penalties
30	are extinguished under this subsection.
31	(e) Subject to the prior approval by the fiscal body of the unit,
32	real property described in subsection (a) may be sold, exchanged,
33	transferred, granted, donated, or otherwise disposed of in any of the
34	following ways:
35	(1) In accordance with section 22, 22.2, 22.6, or 22.7 of this
36	chapter.
37	(2) In accordance with the provisions authorizing an urban
38	homesteading program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.
39	The commission shall provide to the fiscal body of the unit at a
40	public meeting all the information supporting the action the
41	commission proposes to take under this subsection, including any

terms and conditions to which the commission would have to agree



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## to carry out the action.

- (f) In disposing of real property under subsection (e), the commission may:
  - (1) group together properties for disposition in a manner that will best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare; and
  - (2) group together nearby or similar properties to facilitate convenient disposition.

SECTION 17. IC 36-7-14-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these sources, the redevelopment commission may, by **bond** resolution and subject to subsection subsections (c) and (p), issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
- (3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and
- (4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.
- (b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1) issue of bonds.
- (c) The fiscal body of the unit must adopt a resolution that specifies the public purpose of the bond, the use of the bond proceeds, the maximum principal amount of the bond, the term of the bond, and the maximum interest rate or rates of the bond, any provision for redemption before maturity, and any provision for



1	the payment of capitalized interest. The bonds must be dated as set
2	forth in the bond resolution and negotiable, subject to the requirements
3	of the bond resolution for registering the bonds. The resolution
4	authorizing the bonds must state:
5	(1) the denominations of the bonds;
6	(2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
7	(3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
8	(A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008;
9	(B) thirty (30) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, to
10	finance:
11	(i) an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
12	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
13	(ii) a part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as
14	defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6); or
15	(iii) property used in the operation or maintenance of an
16	integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
17	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
18	that received a certificate of public convenience and necessity
19	from the Indiana utility regulatory commission under
20	IC 8-1-8.5 et seq. before July 1, 2008; or
21	(C) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
22	2008, that are not described in clause (B).
23	The <b>bond</b> resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable
24	before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the
25	redevelopment commission.
26	(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the
27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
28	resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal
	officer, who shall then prepare the bonds, subject to subsection
29	subsections (c) and (p). The seal of the unit must be impressed on the
30	bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
31	(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
32	unit and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.
33	(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
34	(g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the
35	sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
36	municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell
37	the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than
38	ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable
39	solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of
40	this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private
41	negotiated sale.
42	



1	commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including
2	bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the
3	adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as
4	determined under IC 36-1-15.
5	(i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
6	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable,
7	as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:
8	(1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing
9	district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
10	(2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this
11	chapter;
12	(3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment
13	commission; or
14	(4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1)
15	through (3).
16	If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under
17	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment
18	commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued
19	in any amount without limitation. not to exceed the maximum
20	amount approved by the fiscal body in the resolution described in
21	subsection (c).
22	(j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of
23	interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the
24	date of issuance.
25	(k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds,
26	the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds
27	of the bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the
28	proposed appropriation, and the approval of the appropriation by the
29	department of local government finance apply to all bonds issued under
30	this chapter that are payable from the special benefits tax levied
31	pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under
32	section 39 of this chapter.
33	(l) All laws relating to:
34	(1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and
35	(2) the right of:
36	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
37	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
38	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
39	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
40	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
41	apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable
42	solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this



- chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.
- (m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds, the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
- (n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established have matured shall be:
  - (1) deposited in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
  - (2) to the extent permitted by law, transferred to the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment for use in reducing the county's or municipality's property tax levies for debt service.
- (o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.
- (p) If the total principal amount of bonds authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before July 1, 2008, is equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), the bonds may not be issued without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of the unit. Bonds authorized in any principal amount by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted after June 30, 2008, may not be issued without the approval of the legislative fiscal body of the unit.
- SECTION 18. IC 36-7-14-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 733, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25.2. (a) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c), a



redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

- (1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008; or
- (2) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June 30, 2008.

The lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopment commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment commission must **also** be approved by an ordinance **or resolution** of the fiscal body of the unit. **The approving ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body must include the following:** 
  - (1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
  - (2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the payment of capitalized interest associated with the lease.
  - (3) The maximum term of the lease.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and



- reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.
- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
  - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
  - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.
- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the



performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.

(j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

SECTION 19. IC 36-7-14-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to:

- (1) bonds that are issued under section 25.1 of this chapter; and
- (2) leases entered into under section 25.2 of this chapter; which are payable from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the special taxing district. This section does not apply to bonds or leases that are payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.
- (b) The redevelopment commission, with the prior approval of the fiscal body, shall levy each year a special tax on all of the property of the redevelopment taxing district, in such a manner as to meet and pay the principal of the bonds as they mature, together with all accruing interest on the bonds or lease rental payments under section 25.2 of this chapter. The commission shall cause the tax levied to be certified to the proper officers as other tax levies are certified, and to the auditor of the county in which the redevelopment district is located, before the second day of October in each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered on the tax duplicate by the county auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as other state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced. The amount of the tax levied to pay bonds or lease rentals payable from the tax levied under this section shall be reduced by any amount available in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter or other revenues of the redevelopment commission to the extent such revenues have been set aside in the redevelopment bond fund.
- (c) As the tax is collected, it shall be accumulated in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district bond fund and shall be



applied to the payment of the bonds as they mature and the interest on the bonds as it accrues, or to make lease payments and to no other purpose. All accumulations of the fund before their use for the payment of bonds and interest or to make lease payments shall be deposited with the depository or depositories for other public funds of the unit in accordance with IC 5-13, unless they are invested under IC 5-13-9.

- (d) If there are no outstanding bonds that are payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter and that were issued to pay costs of redevelopment in an allocation area that is located wholly or in part in the special taxing district, then all proceeds from the sale or leasing of property in the allocation area under section 22 of this chapter shall be paid into the redevelopment district bond fund and become a part of that fund. In arriving at the tax levy for any year, the redevelopment commission shall take into account the amount of the proceeds deposited under this subsection and remaining on hand.
- (e) The tax levies provided for in this section are reviewable by other bodies vested by law with the authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount that, with other amounts available, is sufficient to meet the payments under the lease payable from the levy of taxes.

SECTION 20. IC 36-7-14-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 735, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27.5. (a) **Subject to the prior approval by the fiscal body of the unit**, the redevelopment commission may borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of taxes levied for the redevelopment district bond fund and not yet collected, and may evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the redevelopment district. However, the aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in anticipation of and payable from the same tax levy or levies may not exceed an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of that tax levy or levies, as certified by the department of local government finance, or as determined by multiplying the rate of tax as finally approved by the total assessed valuation (after deducting all mortgage deductions) within the redevelopment district, as most recently certified by the county auditor.

(b) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the tax or taxes in anticipation of which they are issued have been levied by the redevelopment commission. For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to be levied upon adoption by the commission of a resolution prescribing the tax levies for the year. However, the warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final



1	approval of the tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment
2	or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance, unless
3	the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department.
4	(c) All action that this section requires or authorizes the
5	redevelopment commission to take may be taken by resolution, which
6	need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect
7	immediately upon its adoption by the redevelopment commission. An
8	action to contest the validity of tax anticipation warrants may not be
9	brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.
10	(d) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment
11	commission must provide that the warrants mature at a time or times
12	not later than December 31 after the year in which the taxes in
13	anticipation of which the warrants are issued are due and payable.
14	(e) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment
15	commission may provide:
16	(1) the date of the warrants;
17	(2) the interest rate of the warrants;
18	(3) the time of interest payments on the warrants;
19	(4) the denomination of the warrants;
20	(5) the form either registered or payable to bearer, of the warrants;
21	(6) the place or places of payment of the warrants, either inside or
22	outside the state;
23	(7) the medium of payment of the warrants;
24	(8) the terms of redemption, if any, of the warrants, at a price not
25	exceeding par value and accrued interest;
26	(9) the manner of execution of the warrants; and
27	(10) that all costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the
28	warrants may be paid from the proceeds of the warrants.
29	(f) The warrants shall be sold for not less than par value, after notice
30	inviting bids has been published under IC 5-3-1. The redevelopment
31	commission may also publish the notice in other newspapers or
32	financial journals.
33	(g) Warrants and the interest on them are not subject to any
34	limitation contained in section 25.1 of this chapter, and are payable
35	solely from the proceeds of the tax levy or levies in anticipation of
36	which the warrants were issued. The authorizing resolution must
37	pledge a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the tax levy or levies to
38	the payment of the warrants and the interest.

SECTION 21. IC 36-7-14-32.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2014]. Sec. 32.5. (a) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the

unit that established the department of redevelopment, the commission

may acquire a parcel of real property by the exercise of eminent



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1	domain when the real property has all of the following characteristics:
2	(1) The real property meets at least one (1) of the conditions
3	<del>described in IC 32-24-4.5-7(1).</del>
4	(2) The real property is capable of being developed or
5	rehabilitated to provide affordable housing for low or moderate
6	income families or to provide other development that will benefit
7	or serve low or moderate income families.
8	(3) The condition of the real property has a negative impact on the
9	use or value of the neighboring properties or other properties in
10	the community.
11	(b) The commission or the commission's designated hearing
12	examiner shall conduct a public meeting to determine whether a parcel
13	of real property has the characteristics set forth in subsection (a). Each
14	person holding a fee or life estate interest of record in the property must
15	be given notice by first class mail of the time and date of the hearing at
16	least ten (10) days before the hearing and is entitled to present evidence
17	and make arguments at the hearing.
18	(e) If the commission considers it necessary to acquire real property
19	under this section, the commission shall adopt a resolution setting out
20	the commission's determination to exercise that power and directing the
21	commission's attorney to file a petition in the name of the city on behalf
22	of the department in the circuit or superior court with jurisdiction in the
23	county.
24	(d) Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by
25	<del>IC 32-24.</del>
26	(e) The commission shall use real property acquired under this
27	section for one (1) of the following purposes:
28	(1) Sale in an urban homestead program under IC 36-7-17 or
29	<del>IC 36-7-17.1.</del>
30	(2) Sale to a family whose income is at or below the county's
31	median income for families.
32	(3) Sale or grant to a neighborhood development corporation with
33	a condition in the granting clause of the deed requiring the
34	nonprofit development corporation to lease or sell the property to
35	a family whose income is at or below the county's median income
36	for families or to cause development that will serve or benefit
37	families whose income is at or below the unit's median income for
38	families.
39	(4) Any other purpose appropriate under this chapter so long as
40	it will serve or benefit families whose income is at or below the
41	unit's median income for families.

(f) A neighborhood development corporation or nonprofit



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corporation that receives property under this section must agree to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the area served by the corporation.

SECTION 22. IC 36-7-14-36, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 36. (a) In addition to all of the other powers, authority, and jurisdiction of a redevelopment commission operating under this chapter, a commission may undertake a neighborhood development program. A neighborhood development program may include one (1) or more contiguous or noncontiguous areas needing redevelopment. These areas may include redevelopment project areas or urban renewal project areas.

- (b) Whenever the redevelopment commission finds that any area in the territory under their jurisdiction is an area needing redevelopment to an extent that cannot be corrected by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operations of private enterprise without resort to the provisions of this chapter, and that the public health and welfare would be benefited by the redevelopment or urban renewal of that area under this chapter, the commission shall prepare a description and map showing the boundaries of the area to be included in the neighborhood development program.
- (c) After preparation of the description and map under subsection (b), the redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution declaring, confirming, and delineating the general boundaries of the area and of the parts of that area that are to be designated as redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas. However, an area may not be designated as a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area unless the required appraisals, maps, plats and plans have been prepared and all other requirements of this chapter are met.
- (d) Areas designated as redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas under this section are considered to be redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas for all purposes of this chapter. Areas within the neighborhood development program area that are not so designated are not considered to be redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas until designated as such by an amendment to the neighborhood development plan, adopted in the same manner and with the same procedure as a declaratory and confirmatory resolution declaring an area a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area.
- (e) The redevelopment commission may make studies, appraisals, maps, plats, and plans of areas within the neighborhood development program area that have not been designated as redevelopment project



1	areas or urban renewal project areas. However, the commission may
2	not acquire any land in those areas until the a neighborhood
3	development plan has been amended adopted to designate that land as
4	a part of an urban renewal or redevelopment project area.
5	(f) The redevelopment commission may amend the neighborhood
6	development plan, in the manner prescribed by subsection (d), to
7	include additional areas in the neighborhood development program
8	areas, either generally or as urban renewal or redevelopment project
9	areas.
10	(g) (f) The redevelopment commission may apply for and accept
11	advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other forms of financial
12	assistance from the federal government, may contract with the federal
13	government for any costs arising from a neighborhood development
14	program, or may otherwise contract with the federal government
15	concerning a neighborhood development program, to the same extent
16	as they may for urban renewal project areas.
17	SECTION 23. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013,
18	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
20	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
21	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
22	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
23	allocation of property taxes.
24	"Base assessed value" means the following:
25	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
26	declaratory resolution or (before July 1, 2014) an amendment to
27	a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development
28	area:
29	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
30	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
31	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
32	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
33	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
34	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
35	property under the rules of the department of local government
36	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
37	effective date of the allocation provision.
38	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
39	declaratory resolution or (before July 1, 2014) an amendment to
40	a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project
41 42	area:
4/1	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally



1	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
2	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
3	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
4	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
5	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
6	property under the rules of the department of local government
7	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
8	effective date of the allocation provision.
9	(3) If:
10	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
11	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
12	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
13	after June 30, 1997; and
14	(B) after June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2014, a new
15	allocation provision is included in an amendment to the
16	declaratory resolution;
17	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
18	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
19	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
20	under subsection (h).
21 22	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
22	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
23	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
24	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
24 25	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
26	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
27	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
28	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
29	area added after June 30, 1995.
30	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
31	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
32	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
33	area added after June 30, 1997.
34	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
35	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
36	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
37	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
38	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
39	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
40	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
41	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
42	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage



of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

- (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
    - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
    - (B) the base assessed value;
  - shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
  - (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and



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1	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
2	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
3	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
4	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
5	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
6	public question was conducted.
7 8	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
8 9	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
10	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
10	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
12	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
13	more of the following:  (A) Pay the mineral of and interest on any obligations
13	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
15	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
16	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
17	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
18	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
19	that allocation area.
20	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
21	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
22	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
23	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
24	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
25	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
26	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
27	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
28	allocation area.
29	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
30	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
31	chapter.
32	(G) Subject to subdivision (5), reimburse the unit for
33	expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which
34	include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described
35	in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in
36	or physically connected to that allocation area.
37	(H) <b>Subject to subdivision (5)</b> , reimburse the unit for rentals
38	paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically
39	located in or physically connected to that allocation area under
40	any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.
41	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,



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2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to

1	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
2	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
3	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
4	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
5	part of the allocation area:
6	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
7	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$ ,
8	$\frac{1C}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)}$ , $\frac{1C}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)}$ , and
9	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
10	the taxing district.
11	STEP TWO: Divide:
12	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
13	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
14	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
15	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
16	<del>by</del>
17	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
18	STEP THREE: Multiply:
19	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
20	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
21	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
22	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
23	fund under this section.
24	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
25	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
26	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
27	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
28	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
29	(J) (I) Subject to subdivision (5), pay expenses incurred by
30	the redevelopment commission for local public improvements
31	that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area.
32	Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and
33	other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
34	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
35	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
36	<del>located:</del>
37	(i) in the allocation area; and
38	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
39	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
40	government finance.
41	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
42	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the



1	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
2	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
3	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
4	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
5	basis for the increment financing are made.
6	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
7	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
8	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
9	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
10	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
11	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
12	following:
13	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
14	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
15	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
16	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
17	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
18	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
19	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
20	subdivision.
21	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
22	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
23	under this subdivision.
24	(4) The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of
25	the commission.
26	(5) At least ninety percent (90%) of the property taxes
27	allocated to the redevelopment district and paid in 2015 and
28	each year thereafter into an allocation fund for an allocation
29	area under this chapter must be used for one (1) or more of
30	the purposes described in subdivision (3)(A) through (3)(F).
31	(4) (6) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of
32	each year, the commission shall do the following:
33	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
34	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
35	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
36	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
37	a to the second
38	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
39	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
40	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
41	subdivision (3).



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(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal

1	body of the county or municipality that established the
2	department of redevelopment, and the officers who are
3	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
4	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
5	or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
6	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
7	commission has determined may be allocated to the
8	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
9	subdivision (1); or
10	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
11	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
12	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
13	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
14	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
15	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
16	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
17	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
18	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
19	section 25.3 of this chapter.
20	(C) If:
21	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
22	commission is expected to generate more than two
23	hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax
24	proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and
25	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3);
26	plus
27	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
28	subdivision (3);
29	the commission shall submit to the fiscal body of the unit
30	the commission's determination of the excess assessed
31	value that the commission proposes to allocate to the
32	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
33	subdivision (1). The fiscal body of the unit may approve the
34	commission's determination or modify the amount of the
35	excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective
36	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
37	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
38	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
39 40	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
41	lesser of:
42	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with



respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value.

- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), (b)(6), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job



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enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and after each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:
  - (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
  - (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, the reassessment under the reassessment plan, or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
  - (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment plan; **and**
  - (4) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent necessary to provide the property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district that are required to pay any bonds, leases, or other obligations under subsection (b)(3) or to establish or maintain any required debt service reserve for those bonds, leases, or other obligations, in the case of adjustments made after June 30, 2014.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement



1	schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed
2	value of an allocation area. The department of local government
3	finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to
4	follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
5	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
6	determined in the following manner:
7	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
8	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
9	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
10	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
l 1	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
12	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
13	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
14	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
15	a law that:
16	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
17	under subdivision (2); and
18	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
19	allocation deadline.
20	(j) An allocation area established under this chapter (regardless
21	of the date on which the allocation area was established or
22	amended) expires as provided as follows:
23 24	(1) In the case of an allocation area established before July 1,
24	2014, and for which no bonds or other obligations payable
25	from allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are
26	outstanding on December 31, 2014, the allocation area expires
27	January 1, 2015.
28	(2) In the case of an allocation area established before July 1,
29	2014, and for which bonds or other obligations payable from
30	allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are
31	outstanding on December 31, 2014, the allocation area expires
32	on December 31 of the first year in which no bonds or other
33	obligations that are outstanding on December 31, 2014 (or any
34	bonds issued to refund these obligations) and that are payable
35	from allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are still
36	outstanding.
37	(3) In the case of an allocation area established after June 30,
38	2014, the allocation area expires as follows:
39 10	(A) If no bonds or other obligations that are payable from
10 11	allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are issued
11	or entered into before December 31 of the year following
12	the year in which the allocation area is established, the



1	allocation area expires on January 1 of the second year
2 3	following the year in which the allocation area is
3	established.
4	(B) If bonds or other obligations that are payable from
5	allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are issued
6	or entered into before December 31 of the year following
7	the year in which the allocation area is established, the
8	allocation area expires on the earlier of the following:
9	(i) Twenty-five (25) years after the allocation area is
10	initially established.
11	(ii) December 31 of the first year in which no bonds or
12	other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds
13	from the allocation area are still outstanding.
14	(k) Upon the expiration of an allocation area, any balance that
15	is remaining in the allocation fund and that is not required for a
16	purpose described in subsection (b)(3)(A) through (b)(3)(F) for the
17	allocation area shall be transferred to the county auditor and used
18	to provide property tax replacement credits to taxpayers in the
19	county in the following year. The property tax credits shall be
20	provided in the same manner as property tax credits are provided
21	under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (regardless of whether a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1
22	is in effect in the county).
23	(l) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and
24	payable after December 31, 2014. If the base assessed value of an
25	allocation area is less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total
26	assessed value within the allocation area, the base assessed value
27	shall be increased for purposes of this chapter to an amount equal
28	to the lesser of the following:
29	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the total assessed value
30	within the allocation area.
31	(2) An amount that will provide the property tax proceeds
32	allocable to the redevelopment district that are required to:
33	(A) pay any bonds, leases, or other obligations under
34	subsection (b)(3); and
35	(B) establish or maintain any required debt service reserve
36	for those bonds, leases, or other obligations.
37	SECTION 24. IC 36-7-14-39.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012
38	SECTION 207, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 39.2. (a) This section applies to a
40	county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand
41	(250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).

(b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means any



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taxpayer designated by the commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 15 or (before its repeal) 17.5 of this chapter and with respect to which the commission finds that taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are reasonably expected to exceed in one (1) or more future years the taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's real property in the allocation area in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that real property.

- (c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may modify the definition of "property taxes" under section 39(a) of this chapter to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this section and section 39 of this chapter. If such a modification is included in the resolution for purposes of section 39 of this chapter, the term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers means the net assessed value of all the depreciable personal property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding:
  - (1) the effective date of the modification, for modifications adopted before July 1, 1995; and
  - (2) the adoption date of the modification for modifications adopted after June 30, 1995;

as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

SECTION 25. IC 36-7-14-39.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 244, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 39.3. (a) As used in this section, "depreciable personal property" refers to:

- (1) all of the designated taxpayer's depreciable personal property that is located in the allocation area; and
- (2) all other depreciable property located and taxable on the designated taxpayer's site of operations within the allocation area.
- (b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means any taxpayer designated by the commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 15 or (before its repeal) 17.5 of this chapter, and with respect to which the commission finds that taxes to be derived from the depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are needed to pay debt service or to provide security for bonds issued under section 25.1 of this chapter or to make payments or to provide security on leases payable under section 25.2 of this chapter in order to provide local public improvements for a



particular allocation area. However, a commission may not designate

a taxpayer after June 30, 1992, unless the commission also finds that:

3	(1) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will consist
4	primarily of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research and
5	development, processing, distribution, or transportation related
6	projects or regulated amusement devices (as defined in
7	IC 22-12-1-19.1) and related improvements; and
8	(2) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will not consist
9	primarily of retail, commercial, or residential projects, other than
10	an amusement park or tourism industry project.
11	(c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may modify
12	the definition of "property taxes" under section 39(a) of this chapter to
13	include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal
14	property located and taxable on the site of operations of the designated
15	taxpayers in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth
16	in this section and section 39 of this chapter. If such a modification is
17	included in the resolution, for purposes of section 39 of this chapter the
18	term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal
19	property means the net assessed value of all the depreciable personal
20	property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately
21	preceding:
22	(1) the effective date of the modification, for modifications
23	adopted before July 1, 1995; and
24	(2) the adoption date of the modification for modifications
25	adopted after June 30, 1995;
26	as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.
27	(d) A declaratory resolution of a city redevelopment commission
28	that is adopted before March 20, 1990, is legalized and validated as if
29	it had been adopted under this section.
30	(e) An action taken by a redevelopment commission before
31	February 24, 1992, to designate a taxpayer, modify the definition of
32	property taxes, or establish a base assessed value as described in this
33	section, as in effect on February 24, 1992, is legalized and validated as
34	if this section, as in effect on February 24, 1992, had been in effect on
35	the date of the action.
36	(f) The amendment made to this section by P.L.41-1992, does not
37	affect actions taken pursuant to P.L.35-1990.
38	(g) A declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
39	resolution that was adopted by:
40	(1) a county redevelopment commission for a county; or

(2) a city redevelopment commission for a city;

before February 26, 1992, is legalized and validated as if the



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declaratory resolution or amendment had been adopted under this section as amended by P.L.147-1992.

SECTION 26. IC 36-7-14-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 740, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 43. (a) All of the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area may be exercised by the commission in an economic development area, subject to the following:

- (1) The content and manner of exercise of these rights, powers, privileges, and immunities shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area. A right, power, privilege, or immunity that pertains to issuing bonds or incurring an obligation may not be exercised by a redevelopment commission unless it is first specifically authorized by the legislative body or fiscal body of the unit, whichever applies, regardless of any other law.
- (2) Real property (or interests in real property) relative to which action is taken in an economic development area is not required to meet the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.
- (3) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this chapter may be used to carry out activities under this chapter in economic development areas.
- (4) Bonds may be issued in accordance with section 25.1 of this chapter to defray expenses of carrying out activities under this chapter in economic development areas if no other revenue sources are available for this purpose.
- (5) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are applicable in economic development areas.
- (6) An economic development area may be an allocation area for the purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
- (7) The commission may not use its power of eminent domain under section 20 of this chapter to carry out activities under this chapter in an economic development area.
- (b) The content and manner of discharge of duties set forth in section 11 of this chapter shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area.

SECTION 27. IC 36-7-14-45, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 45. (a) The commission may establish a program for housing by resolution. The program, which may include any relevant elements the commission considers appropriate, may be



adopted as part of a redevelopment plan, or amendment to a
redevelopment plan, and must establish an allocation area for purposes
of sections 39 and 48 of this chapter for the accomplishment of the
program. The program must be approved by the municipal legislative
body or county executive as specified in section 17 of this chapter.
(b) The notice and hearing provisions of sections section 17 and
17.5 of this chapter, including notice under section 17(c) of this chapter
to a taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within an allocation
area, apply to the resolution adopted under subsection (a). Judicial

- review of the resolution may be made under section 18 of this chapter.

  (c) Before formal submission of any housing program to the commission, the department of redevelopment:
  - (1) shall consult with persons interested in or affected by the proposed program;
  - (2) shall provide the affected neighborhood associations, residents, and township assessors with an adequate opportunity to participate in an advisory role in planning, implementing, and evaluating the proposed program; and
  - (3) shall hold public meetings in the affected neighborhood to obtain the views of neighborhood associations and residents.

SECTION 28. IC 36-7-14-46, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 46. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), All the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating areas may be exercised by the commission in implementing its program for housing, including the following:

- (1) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this chapter may be used to accomplish the housing program.
- (2) Bonds may be issued under this chapter to accomplish the housing program, but only one (1) issue of bonds may be issued and payable from increments in any allocation area except for refunding bonds or bonds issued in an amount necessary to complete a housing program for which bonds were previously issued.
- (3) Leases may be entered into under this chapter to accomplish the housing program.
- (4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are applicable.
- (5) Property taxes may be allocated under section 39 of this chapter.
- (b) A commission may not exercise the power of eminent domain



in implementing its program for housing.

SECTION 29. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

- (b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:
  - (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
  - (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
  - (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
  - (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
  - (5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
  - (6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
  - (7) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.
- (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of



1	this chapter shall be determined as follows:
2	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
3	described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
4	through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is
5	attributable to the taxing district.
6	STEP TWO: Divide:
7	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
8	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) for
9	that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its
10	repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
11	(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
12	STEP THREE: Multiply:
13	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
14	(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before
15	its repeal) levied in the taxing district allocated to the
16	allocation fund, including the amount that would have been
17	allocated but for the credit.
18	(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an
19	allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as
20	calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g),
21	one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes
22	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) that under
23	IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. The commission must
24	provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the
25	resolution the following:
26	(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
27	fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
28	credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
29	from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
30	(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
31	a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
32	of the credit to be granted.
33	(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under
34	IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
35	the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
36	at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
37	If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
38	commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.
39	(e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation
40	fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation
41	area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only

be used to do one (1) or more of the following:



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1	(1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
2	39(b)(3)(A) through 39(b)(3)(H) and <del>39(b)(3)(J)</del> <b>39(b)(3)(I)</b> of
3	this chapter for property that is residential in nature.
4	(2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made
5	by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing
6	program in that allocation area.
7	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
8	commission.
9	(f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission
10	shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of
11	this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section
12	45 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
13	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of
14	the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent
15	assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied
16	by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the
17	amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes
18	necessary to:
19	(A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2);
20	(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds
21	described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
22	(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in
23	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
24	(D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated
25	expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
26	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body
27	of the county or municipality that established the department of
28	redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets,
29	tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other
30	taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation
31	area. The notice must:
32	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
33	commission has determined may be paid to the respective
34	taxing units in the manner prescribed in section $39(b)(1)$ of
35	this chapter; or
36	(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no
37	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
38	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
39	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
40	amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
41	commission.

(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent



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that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal).

SECTION 30. IC 36-7-14-49, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 49. (a) A commission may adopt a resolution to establish a program for age-restricted housing. The program:

- (1) must be limited to age-restricted housing that satisfies the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 3607 (the federal Housing for Older Persons Act);
- (2) may include any relevant elements the commission considers appropriate;
- (3) may be adopted as part of a redevelopment plan; or an amendment to a redevelopment plan; and
- (4) may establish an allocation area for purposes of sections 39 and 50 of this chapter for the accomplishment of the program.

The program must be approved by the municipal legislative body or county executive as specified in section 17 of this chapter.

- (b) The notice and hearing provisions of sections section 17 and 17.5 of this chapter, including notice under section 17(c) of this chapter to a taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within an allocation area, apply to the resolution adopted under subsection (a). Judicial review of the resolution may be made under section 18 of this chapter.
- (c) Before formal submission of any age-restricted housing program to the commission, the department of redevelopment:
  - (1) shall consult with persons interested in or affected by the proposed program; and
  - (2) shall hold public meetings in the areas to be affected by the proposed program to obtain the views of affected persons.

SECTION 31. IC 36-7-14-50, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 50. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), All the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by a commission in blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating areas may be exercised by a commission in implementing its program for



1	age-restricted housing, including the following:
2	(1) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this
3	chapter may be used to accomplish the purposes of the
4	age-restricted housing program.
5	(2) Bonds may be issued under this chapter to accomplish the
6	purposes of the age-restricted housing program, but only one (1)
7	issue of bonds may be issued and payable from increments in any
8	allocation area established under section 51 49 of this chapter,
9	except for refunding bonds or bonds issued in an amount
10	necessary to complete an age-restricted housing program for
11	which bonds were previously issued.
12	(3) Leases may be entered into under this chapter to accomplish
13	the purposes of the age-restricted housing program.
14	(4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are
15	applicable.
16	(5) Property taxes may be allocated under section 39 of this
17	chapter.
18	(b) A commission may not exercise the power of eminent domain
19	in implementing its age-restricted housing program.
20	SECTION 32. IC 36-7-14.5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A
22	Redevelopment Authority (the blank to be filled in with a name
23	designated by the legislative body of the unit) may be created in the
24	unit as a separate body corporate and politic and as an instrumentality
25	of the unit to exercise any power granted to the authority under this
26	chapter.
27	(b) An authority may be created by ordinance of the legislative body
28	of the unit.
29	(c) An authority is subject to the same laws, rules, and
30	ordinances that apply to all other authorities and departments of
31	the unit. An authority is:
32	(1) subject to audit by the state board of accounts under
33	IC 5-11;
34	(2) covered by IC 5-14-1.5 (the public meetings law); and
35	(3) covered by IC 5-14-3 (the public records law).
36	SECTION 33. IC 36-7-14.5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) Immediately after
38	January 15 of each year, the board shall hold an organizational
39	meeting. It shall elect one (1) of the members president, another vice
40	president, and another secretary-treasurer to perform the duties of those
41	offices. These officers serve from the date of their election and until

their successors are elected and qualified. The board may elect an



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1	assistant secretary-treasurer. The secretary-treasurer shall report
2	quarterly to the fiscal officer of the unit that established the
3	redevelopment authority.
4	(b) Special meetings may be called by the president of the board or
5	any two (2) members of the board.
6	(c) A majority of the members constitutes a quorum, and the
7	concurrence of a majority of the members is necessary to authorize any
8	action.
9	SECTION 34. IC 36-7-14.5-12.5, AS AMENDED BY
10	P.L.203-2011, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section
12	applies only to an authority in a county having a United States
13	government military base that is scheduled for closing or is completely
14	or partially inactive or closed.
15	(b) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11 of this
16	chapter, an authority may create an economic development area:
17	(1) by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-41 for the
18	establishment of an economic development area by a
19	redevelopment commission; and
20	(2) with the same effect as if the economic development area was
21	created by a redevelopment commission.
22	The area established under this section shall be established only in the
23	area where a United States government military base that is scheduled
24	for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed is or was
25	located.
26	(c) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11 of this
27	chapter, an authority may do the following in a manner that serves an
28	economic development area created under this section:
29	(1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or
30	lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or
31	interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of
32	economic development areas located within the corporate
33	boundaries of the unit.
34	(2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or
35	other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of
36	property acquired for use in the redevelopment of economic
37	development areas on the terms and conditions that the authority
38	considers best for the unit and the unit's inhabitants.
39	(3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property
40	acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of
41	the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways,
42	levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public



1	purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.
2	(4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
3	(5) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment
4	purposes.
5	(6) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural
6	improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.
7	(7) Survey or examine any land to determine whether the land
8	should be included within an economic development area to be
9	acquired for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value
10	of that land.
11	(8) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or
12	before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter
13	affecting:
14	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for
15	redevelopment purposes; or
16	(B) any economic development area within the jurisdiction of
17	the authority.
18	(9) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action, but
19	all actions against the authority must be brought in the circuit or
20	superior court of the county where the authority is located.
	(10) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
2.2.	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
23	the duties of the authority.
21 22 23 24 25	(11) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
25	within the corporate boundaries of the unit subject to the same
26	conditions and procedures that apply to the exercise of the power
27	of eminent domain by a redevelopment commission under
28	IC 36-7-14.
29	(12) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts,
30	engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.
31	(13) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the
32	authority considers advisable, except that those appointments
33	must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if
34	such a system exists.
35	(14) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
36	employees of the authority.
37	(15) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of
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39	the authority by using the public employees' retirement fund or a
	retirement plan approved by the United States Department of
40 41	Housing and Urban Development.
41	(16) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
42	authority subject to subdivision (13).



1 (17) Rent offices for use of the department or authority, or accept 2 the use of offices furnished by the unit. 3 (18) Equip the offices of the authority with the necessary 4 furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies. 5 (19) Design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct, 6 improve, or renovate the following: 7 (A) Any local public improvement or structure that is 8 necessary for redevelopment purposes or economic 9 development within the corporate boundaries of the unit. 10 (B) Any structure that enhances development or economic development. 11 (20) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of 12 13 pedestrian skyways (as defined in IC 36-7-14-12.2(c)). 14 IC 36-7-14-12.2(b)). 15 (21) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance from, or contract with, the federal government, the state 16 government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a 17 18 foundation, or any other source. 19 (22) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary 20 or incidental to the performance of the duties of the authority and 21 the execution of the powers of the authority under this chapter. 22 (23) Take any action necessary to implement the purpose of the 23 authority. 24 (24) Provide financial assistance, in the manner that best serves the purposes set forth in section 11 of this chapter, including 25 grants and loans, to enable private enterprise to develop, 26 redevelop, and reuse military base property or otherwise enable 27 28 private enterprise to provide social and economic benefits to the 29 citizens of the unit. 30 (d) An authority may designate all or a portion of an economic 31 development area created under this section as an allocation area by 32 following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-39 for the 33 establishment of an allocation area by a redevelopment commission. 34 The allocation provision may modify the definition of "property taxes" 35 under IC 36-7-14-39(a) to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property located and taxable on the site of 36 37 operations of designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures applicable to a commission under IC 36-7-14-39.3. IC 36-7-14-39.3 38 39 applies to such a modification. An allocation area established by an

authority under this section is a special taxing district authorized by the

general assembly to enable the unit to provide special benefits to

taxpayers in the allocation area by promoting economic development



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that is of public use and benefit. For allocation areas established for an economic development area created under this section after June 30, 1997, and to the expanded portion of an allocation area for an economic development area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is expanded under this section after June 30, 1997, the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date, must be allocated. All of the provisions of IC 36-7-14-39 apply to an allocation area created under this section, except that the authority shall be vested with the rights and duties of a commission as referenced in those sections, and except that, notwithstanding IC 36-7-14-39(b)(3), property tax proceeds paid into the allocation fund may be used by the authority only to do one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the special taxing district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or serving or benefiting that allocation area.
- (2) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for obligations payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the authority (including lease rental revenues).
- (3) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
- (4) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made by it that benefits or provides for local public improvements or structures in or serving or benefiting that allocation area.
- (5) Pay expenses incurred by the authority that benefit or provide for local public improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or serving or benefiting the allocation area.
- (6) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
  - (A) in the allocation area; and
  - (B) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in clause (B). The reimbursements under this subdivision must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment



1	financing are made.
2	(e) In addition to other methods of raising money for property
3	acquisition, redevelopment, or economic development activities in or
4	directly serving or benefiting an economic development area created
5	by an authority under this section, and in anticipation of the taxes
6	allocated under subsection (d), other revenues of the authority, or any
7	combination of these sources, the authority may, by resolution, issue
8	the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. Bonds
9	issued under this section may be issued in any amount without
10	limitation. The following apply if such a resolution is adopted:
11	(1) The authority shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing
12	the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then
13	prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the
14	bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
15	(2) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
16	unit and attested by the unit's fiscal officer.
17	(3) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
18	(4) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public sale in
19	accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at a negotiated sale.
20	(5) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
21	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are
22	payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the authority:
23	(A) from the tax proceeds allocated under subsection (d);
24	(B) from other revenues available to the authority; or
25	(C) from a combination of the methods stated in clauses (A)
26	and (B).
27	(6) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost
28	of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years
29	from the date of issuance.
30	(7) Laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance
31	of bonds and the right of taxpayers and voters to remonstrate
32	against the issuance of bonds do not apply to bonds issued under
33	this section.
34	(8) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds,
35	the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest
36	on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
37	(9) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely
38	or in part from revenues to the authority from a project or
39	projects, the authority may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or
40	enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue
41	bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the
42	revenues from the project or projects. The resolution or trust



indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the authority. The authority may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the authority that are payable solely from revenues of the authority shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

- (f) Notwithstanding section 8(a) of this chapter, an ordinance adopted under section 11 of this chapter may provide, or be amended to provide, that the board of directors of the authority shall be composed of not fewer than three (3) nor more than eleven (11) members, who must be residents of or be employed at a place of employment located within the unit. The members shall be appointed by the executive of the unit.
- (g) The acquisition of real and personal property by an authority under this section is not subject to the provisions of IC 5-22, IC 36-1-10.5, IC 36-7-14-19, or any other statutes governing the purchase of property by public bodies or their agencies.
- (h) An authority may negotiate for the sale, lease, or other disposition of real and personal property without complying with the provisions of IC 5-22-22, IC 36-1-11, IC 36-7-14-22, or any other statute governing the disposition of public property.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, utility services provided within an economic development area established under this section are subject to regulation by the appropriate regulatory agencies unless the utility service is provided by a utility that provides utility service solely within the geographic boundaries of an existing or a closed military installation, in which case the utility service is not subject to regulation for purposes of rate making, regulation, service delivery, or issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness. However, this exemption from regulation does not apply to utility service if the service is generated, treated, or produced outside the boundaries of the existing or closed military installation.

SECTION 35. IC 36-7-14.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) Bonds issued under IC 36-7-14 may be refunded as provided in this section.

- (b) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under IC 36-7-14-25.2, the commission may:
  - (1) lease all or a portion of a local public improvement or



1	improvements to the authority, which may be at a nominal lease
2	rental with a lease back to the commission, conditioned upon the
3	authority assuming bonds issued under IC 36-7-14 and issuing its
4	bonds to refund those bonds; and
5	(2) sell all or a portion of a local public improvement or
6	improvements to the authority for a price sufficient to provide for
7	the refunding of those bonds and lease back the local public
8	improvement or improvements from the authority.
9	SECTION 36. IC 36-7-14.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) Before a lease
11	may be entered into, the commission must:
12	(1) find that the lease rental provided for is fair and reasonable;
13	and
14	(2) obtain the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit
15	under IC 36-7-14-25.2.
16	(b) A lease of local public improvements from the authority to the
17	commission:
18	(1) must comply with IC 36-7-14-25.2 or IC 36-7-30-20;
19	(2) may not require payment of lease rental for a newly
20	constructed local public improvement or for improvements to an
21	existing local public improvement except to the extent that the
22	local public improvement or improvements thereto have been
23	completed and are ready for occupancy or use;
24	(3) may contain provisions:
25	(A) allowing the commission to continue to operate an existing
26	local public improvement until completion of the
27	improvements, reconstruction, or renovation; and
28	(B) requiring payment of lease rentals for an existing local
29	public improvement being used, reconstructed, or renovated;
30	(4) may contain an option to renew the lease for the same or
31	shorter term on the conditions provided in the lease;
32	(5) must contain an option for the commission to purchase the
33	local public improvement upon the terms stated in the lease
34	during the term of the lease for a price equal to the amount
35	required to pay all indebtedness incurred on account of the local
36 37	public improvement, including indebtedness incurred for the
38	refunding of that indebtedness;
	(6) may be entered into before acquisition or construction of a
39 40	local public improvement; (7) may provide that the commission shall agree to:
40	(7) may provide that the commission shall agree to:
41	(A) pay all taxes and assessments thereon;
42	(B) maintain insurance thereon for the benefit of the authority;



1	and
2	(C) assume responsibility for utilities, repairs, alterations, and
3	any costs of operation; and
4	(8) may provide that the lease rental payments by the commission
5	shall be made from any one (1) or more of the sources set forth in
6	IC 36-7-14-25.2 or IC 36-7-30-20.
7	SECTION 37. IC 36-7-14.5-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) The commission
9	may lease for a nominal lease rental, or sell to the authority, one (1) or
10	more local public improvements or portions thereof or land upon which
11	a local public improvement is located or is to be constructed.
12	(b) Any lease of all or a portion of a local public improvement by
13	the commission to the authority must be for a term equal to the term of
14	the lease of that local public improvement back to the redevelopment
15	commission.
16	(c) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit
17	under IC 36-7-14-25.2, the commission may sell property to the
18	authority for such amount as it the commission determines to be in the
19	best interest of the commission, which amount may be paid from the
20	proceeds of bonds of the authority.
21	SECTION 38. IC 36-7-14.5-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) Subject to the
23	prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under IC 36-7-14-25.1,
24	the authority may issue bonds for the purpose of obtaining money to
25	pay the cost of:
26	(1) acquiring property;
27	(2) constructing, improving, reconstructing, or renovating one (1)
28	or more local public improvements; or
29	(3) funding or refunding bonds issued under this chapter or
30	IC 36-7-14.
31	(b) The bonds are payable solely from the lease rentals from the
32	lease of the local public improvement for which the bonds were issued,
33	insurance proceeds, and any other funds pledged or available.
34	(c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the board.
35	(d) The terms and form of the bonds shall either be set out in the
36	resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the resolution.
37	(e) The bonds shall mature within fifty (50) years.
38	(f) The board shall sell the bonds at public or private sale upon such
39	terms as determined by the board.
10	(g) All money received from any bonds issued under this chapter
<b>1</b> 1	shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the acquisition or
12	construction, or both, of local public improvements, or the cost of



1	refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the bonds are
2	issued. The cost may include:
3	(1) planning and development of the local public improvements
4	and all related buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements;
5	(2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for
6	construction;
7	(3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that are
8	necessary or desirable to make the local public improvements that
9	are necessary or desirable to make the local public improvements
10	suitable for use and operations;
11	(4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney fees;
12	(5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and sale
13	of bonds;
14	(6) reserves for principal and interest;
15	(7) interest during construction and for a period thereafter
16	determined by the board, but in no event to exceed five (5) years;
17	(8) financial advisory fees;
18	(9) insurance during construction;
19	(10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve insurance,
20	letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and
21	(11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the
22	principal of, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on, the
23	bonds being refunded or refinanced.
24	SECTION 39. IC 36-7-14.5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. (a) The authority
26	may secure bonds issued under this chapter by a trust indenture
27	between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust
28	company or national or state bank within Indiana that has trust powers.
29	(b) Before a trust indenture may be entered into, the authority
30	must obtain the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under
31	IC 36-7-14-25.2. The trust indenture may:
32	(1) pledge or assign lease rentals, receipts, and income from
33	leased local public improvements, but may not mortgage land or
34	local public improvements;
35	(2) contain reasonable and proper provisions for protecting and
36	enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders, including
37	covenants setting forth the duties of the authority and board;
38	(3) set forth the rights and remedies of bondholders and trustee;
39	and
40	(4) restrict the individual right of action of bondholders.
41	(c) Any pledge or assignment made by the authority under this
42	section and approved by the fiscal body of the unit is valid and



binding in accordance with IC 5-1-14-4 from the time that the pledge or assignment is made, against all persons whether they have notice of the lien or not. Any trust indenture by which a pledge is created or an assignment need not be filed or recorded. The lien is perfected against third parties in accordance with IC 5-1-14-4.

SECTION 40. IC 36-7-14.5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. If the commission exercises its option to purchase leased property, it may, **subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under IC 36-7-14-25.1**, issue its bonds as authorized by statute.

SECTION 41. IC 36-7-15.1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 3.5.** (a) The controller of the consolidated city is the fiscal officer of a commission subject to this chapter.

(b) The controller may obtain financial services on a contractual basis for purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the commission and protecting the public interests related to the operations and funding of the commission. The controller has charge over and is responsible for the administration, investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the authority in accordance with the requirements of state law that apply to other funds and accounts administered by the controller.

SECTION 42. IC 36-7-15.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) If no appeal is taken, or if an appeal is taken but is unsuccessful, the commission shall proceed with the proposed project, to the extent that money is available for that purpose.

(b) The commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired, and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel or interests. The prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission, except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission under section 7 of this chapter or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area



if	it	finds	that	such	an	acquisition	is	not	necessary	under	the
re	dev	elopm	ent p	lan. A	ppr	aisals made	une	der t	his section	are for	the
in	for	mation	of th	e com	mis	sion and are	not	oper	for public	inspect	ion.
	(c	) Nego	otiatio	ons for	the	e purchase o	f p	rope	rty may be	carried	on

- directly by the commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiators employed for that purpose. The commission shall adopt a standard form of option for use in negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option, and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the commission, but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to "City of for the use and benefit of its Department of Metropolitan Development". Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, any agreement by the commission to make payments for the property purchased over a term exceeding five (5) years is subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c), the commission may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the redevelopment district until the time referred to in this section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in the options or contracts.
- (e) Section 15(a) through 15(h) of this chapter does not apply to exchanges of real property (or interests in real property) in connection with the acquisition of real property (or interests in real property) under this section. In acquiring real property (or interests in real property) under this section the commission may, as an alternative to offering payment of money as specified in subsection (b), offer for the real property (or interest in real property) that the commission desires to acquire:
  - (1) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district;
  - (2) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district, along with the payment of money by the commission; or



1 (3) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned 2 by the redevelopment district along with the payment of money by 3 the owner of the real property or interests in real property that the 4 commission desires to acquire. 5 The commission shall have the fair market value of the real property or 6 interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district appraised 7 as specified in section 15(b) of this chapter. The appraisers may not 8 also appraise the value of the real property or interests in real property to be acquired by the redevelopment district. The commission shall 9 10 establish the nature of the offer to the owner based on the difference between the average of the two (2) appraisals of the fair market value 11 12 of the real property or interests in real property to be acquired by the 13 commission and the average of the appraisals of fair market value of 14 the real property or interests in real property to be exchanged by the 15 commission. 16 SECTION 43. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012, 17 SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section: 19 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area 20 to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 21 8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of 22 property taxes. 23 "Base assessed value" means the following: 24 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a 25 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 26 resolution establishing an economic development area: 27 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally 28 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 29 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory 30 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus 31 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net 32 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential 33 property under the rules of the department of local government 34 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the 35 effective date of the allocation provision. (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a 36 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 37 38 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area: 39 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally



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determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the

effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory

resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

1	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
2	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
3	property under the rules of the department of local government
4	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
5	effective date of the allocation provision.
6	(3) If:
7	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
8	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
9	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
10	after June 30, 1997; and
11	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
12	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
13	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
14	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
15	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
16	under subsection (h).
17	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
18	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
19	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
20	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
21	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
22	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
23	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
24	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
25	area added after June 30, 1995.
26	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
27	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
28	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
29	area added after June 30, 1997.
30	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
31	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
32	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
33	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
34	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
35	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
36	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
37	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
38	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage

of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property

that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,

the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of

the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.



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(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before
the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a
provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property
taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A
resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline
determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures
required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or ar
amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995,
must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an
allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may
not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation
provision is established. For an allocation area established after June
30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25)
years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay
principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from
tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other
obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or
other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the
specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax
proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of
the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of
the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation
provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area
The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid



1	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
2	public question was conducted.
3	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
4	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
5	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
6	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
7	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
8	of the following:
9	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
10	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
11	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
12	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
13	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
14	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
15	that allocation area.
16	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
17	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
18	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
19	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
20	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
21	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
22	area.
23	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
24	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
25	allocation area.
26	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
27	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
28	chapter.
29	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
30	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
31	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
32	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
33	to that allocation area.
34	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
35	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
36	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
37	under IC 36-1-10.
38	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
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39 40	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
40 41	(i) in the allocation area; and
	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
42	industrial property under the rules of the department of local



1	government finance.
2	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
3	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
4	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
5	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
6	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
7	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
8	basis for the increment financing are made.
9	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
10	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
11	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
12	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
13	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
14	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
15	following:
16	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
17	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
18	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
19	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
20	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
21	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
22	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
23	subdivision.
24	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
25	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
26	under this subdivision.
27	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
28	commission.
29	(4) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
30	following:
31	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
32	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
33	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
34	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
35	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
36	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
37	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
38	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
39	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
40	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
41	legislative body of the consolidated city, and the officers who
42	are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under



1	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
2	or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
3	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
4	commission has determined may be allocated to the
5	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
6	subdivision (1); or
7	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
8	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
9	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
10	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
11	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
12	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
13	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
14	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
15	in subdivision (3).
16	(C) If:
17	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
18	commission is expected to generate more than two
19	hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax
20	proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and
21	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3);
21 22	plus
23	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
24	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
25	the commission shall submit to the fiscal body of the unit
26	the commission's determination of the excess assessed
27	value that the commission proposes to allocate to the
28	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
29	subdivision (1). The fiscal body of the unit may approve the
30	commission's determination or modify the amount of the
31	excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective
32	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
33	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
34	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
35	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
36	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
37	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
38	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
39	(2) the base assessed value.
40	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
41	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
42	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set



forth in subsection (b)(3).

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- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
  - (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
  - (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:



- (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
  - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and after each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the reassessment plan, or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
  - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
  - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
  - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
    - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines



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1	under subdivision (2); and
2	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
3	allocation deadline.  SECTION 44. IC 36-7-30-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) The military base
6	reuse authority may do the following:
7	(1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation
8	(subject to subsection (c)), or lease, or any combination of
9	methods, any personal military base property or interest in real
0	military base property or other real or personal property located
1	within the corporate boundaries of the unit.
2 3	(2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or
	other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of
4	real or personal military base property or other real and personal
5	property to private enterprise or state or local government, on the
6	terms and conditions that the reuse authority considers best for the
7	unit and its inhabitants.
8	(3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property
9	acquired from a military base to any other department of the unit
20	or to any other governmental agency for public ways, levees,
21	sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public purposes
22	on any terms that may be agreed on.
22 23 24	(4) Clear real property acquired for the purposes of this chapter.
24	(5) Repair and maintain structures acquired for the purposes of
2.5	this chapter.
.6	(6) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural
27	improvements on structures acquired from a military base.
28	(7) Survey or examine any land to determine whether it should be
.9	acquired for the purpose of this chapter and to determine the
0	value of the land.
1	(8) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit or
2	any other governmental agency in respect to any matter affecting:
3	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for the purposes
4	of this chapter; or
5	(B) any reuse area within the jurisdiction of the reuse
6	authority.
7	(9) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action.
8	(10) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
9	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
0	the duties of the reuse authority.
-1	(11) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
-2	within the corporate boundaries of the unit in the manner



1	prescribed by section 16 of this chapter.
2	(12) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts,
3	engineers, architects, surveyors, attorneys, accountants, and other
4	consultants that are necessary or desired by the authority in
5	exercising its powers or carrying out its responsibilities under this
6	chapter.
7	(13) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the
8	reuse authority considers advisable. However, the appointments
9	must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if
10	the unit has a merit system.
11	(14) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
12	employees of the military base reuse authority.
13	(15) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of
14	the military base reuse authority, or use the public employees'
15	retirement fund or a retirement plan approved by the United
16	States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
17	(16) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
18	military base reuse authority subject to subdivision (13).
19	(17) Rent offices for use of the reuse authority or accept the use
20	of offices furnished by the unit.
21	(18) Equip the offices of the reuse authority with the necessary
22	furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies.
23	(19) Expend on behalf of the special taxing district all or any part
24	of the money of the special taxing district.
25	(20) Design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct,
26	improve, or renovate the following:
27	(A) Local public improvements or structures that are necessary
28	for the reuse of military base property within the corporate
29	boundaries of the unit.
30	
31	(B) Any structure that enhances the development, economic
32	development, or reuse of military base property.
33	(21) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance
	from the federal government, the state government, a municipal
34	corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or any other
35	source.
36	(22) Provide financial assistance, in the manner that best serves
37	the purposes of this chapter, including grants and loans, to enable
38	private enterprise to develop, redevelop, and reuse military base
39	property or otherwise enable private enterprise to provide social
40	and economic benefits to the citizens of the unit.
41	(23) Enter into contracts for providing police, fire protection, and
42	utility services to the military base reuse area.



(24) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary

or incidental to the performance of the duties of the reuse

authority and the execution of the power of the reuse authority

5	(25) Take any action necessary to implement the purposes of the
6	reuse authority.
7	(b) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the reuse
8	authority may also be exercised by the reuse authority in carrying out
9	its duties and purposes under IC 36-7-14.5 or IC 36-7-15.3.
10	(c) A military base reuse authority in a county other than
11	Marion County may not exercise the power of eminent domain
12	after June 30, 2014.
13	SECTION 45. IC 36-7-30-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005,
14	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10. (a) The reuse authority shall adopt a plan for
16	the rehabilitation, development, redevelopment, and reuse of military
17	base property to be acquired from the federal government upon the
18	closure of a military base within the boundaries of the unit.
19	(b) In conjunction with the military base reuse plan, the reuse
20	authority may adopt a resolution declaring that a geographic area is a
21	military base reuse area and approving the plan if it makes the
22	following findings:
23	(1) All or part of a military base is located in the military base
24	reuse area.
25	(2) The plan for the military base reuse area will accomplish the
26	public purposes of this chapter, supported by specific findings of
27	fact to be adopted by the reuse authority.
28	(3) The public health and welfare will be benefited by
29	accomplishment of the plan for the military base reuse area.
30	(4) The plan for the military base reuse area conforms to other
31	development and redevelopment plans for the unit.
32	(c) A military base reuse area may include territory within the
33	corporate boundaries of the unit and in the vicinity of the military base
34	that is not on military base property. However, a military base reuse
35	area may not include any area of land that constitutes part of an
36	economic development area, a redevelopment project area, or an urban
37	renewal area under IC 36-7-14 or IC 36-7-15.1.
38	(d) The resolution must state the general boundaries of the area, and
39	that the reuse authority proposes to acquire all of the interests in the
40	land within the boundaries, with certain designated exceptions, if there
41	are any.
42	(e) For the purpose of adopting a resolution under subsection (b), it



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under this chapter.

is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the area by its location in relation to public ways or streams, or otherwise, as determined by the reuse authority. Property excepted from the acquisition may be described by street numbers or location.

- (f) In the case of a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County, a resolution adopted under this section after June 30, 2014, must include all the following information:
  - (1) A description of the specific projects that will be undertaken by the military base reuse authority within the reuse area, and a timeline specifying the beginning and ending dates for those projects.
  - (2) A description of the bonds, leases, or other obligations that will be issued, entered into, or incurred to finance the projects described in subdivision (1), and an estimate of the property taxes necessary to pay those bonds, leases, or obligations.

SECTION 46. IC 36-7-30-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) After adoption of a resolution under section 10 of this chapter, the reuse authority shall submit the resolution and supporting data to the plan commission of the unit or other body charged with the duty of developing a general plan for the unit, if there is such a body. The plan commission may determine whether the resolution and the reuse plan conform to the plan of development for the unit and approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed. The reuse authority may amend or modify the resolution and proposed plan to conform to the requirements of the plan commission. The plan commission shall issue a written order approving or disapproving the resolution and military base reuse plan, and may with the consent of the reuse authority rescind or modify the order.

- (b) The determination that a geographic area is a military base reuse area must be approved by:
  - (1) the unit's legislative body; and
  - (2) after June 30, 2014, in the case of a military base reuse area in a county other than Marion County, the unit's fiscal body.
- (c) If a military base is located in an excluded city that is located in a county having a consolidated city, the determination that a geographic area is a military base reuse area must be approved by the excluded city legislative body and the consolidated city legislative body.
- SECTION 47. IC 36-7-30-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) This section



does not apply to a military base reuse authority in a county other
than Marion County. The reuse authority must conduct a public
hearing before amending a resolution or plan for a military base reuse
area. The reuse authority shall give notice of the hearing in accordance
with IC 5-3-1. The notice must do the following:

- (1) Set forth the substance of the proposed amendment.
- (2) State the time and place where written remonstrances against the proposed amendment may be filed.
- (3) Set forth the time and place of the hearing.
- (4) State that the reuse authority will hear any person who has filed a written remonstrance during the filing period set forth in subdivision (2).
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the consolidation of areas is not considered the enlargement of the boundaries of an area.
- (c) If the reuse authority proposes to amend a resolution or plan, the military base reuse authority is not required to have evidence or make findings that were required for the establishment of the original military base reuse area. However, the reuse authority must make the following findings before approving the amendment:
  - (1) The amendment is reasonable and appropriate when considered in relation to the original resolution or plan and the purposes of this chapter.
  - (2) The resolution or plan, with the proposed amendment, conforms to the comprehensive plan for the unit.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c), if the resolution or plan is proposed to be amended in a way that enlarges the original boundaries of the area by more than twenty percent (20%), the reuse authority must use the procedure provided for the original establishment of areas and must comply with sections 10 through 12 of this chapter.
- (e) At the hearing on the amendments, the reuse authority shall consider written remonstrances that are filed. The action of the reuse authority on the amendment is final and conclusive, except that an appeal of the reuse authority's action may be taken under section 14 of this chapter.

SECTION 48. IC 36-7-30-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 13.5.** After June 30, 2014, a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County may not amend a resolution or plan for a military base reuse area.

SECTION 49. IC 36-7-30-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005,



- SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) **This section does not apply to a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County.** If the reuse authority considers it necessary to acquire real property in or serving a reuse area by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, it shall adopt a resolution setting out its determination to exercise that power and directing its attorney to file a petition in the name of the unit on behalf of the reuse authority, in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the property is situated. The resolution must contain a finding by the reuse authority that the property to be acquired is in an area needing redevelopment (as defined in IC 36-7-1-3). The resolution must be approved by the legislative body of the unit before the petition is filed.
- (b) Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by IC 32-24 and other applicable statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired under this section, but property belonging to the state or a political subdivision may not be acquired without the consent of the state or the political subdivision.
- (c) The court having jurisdiction shall direct the clerk of the circuit court to execute a deed conveying the title of real property acquired under this section to the unit for the use and benefit of the reuse authority.
- SECTION 50. IC 36-7-30-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition, redevelopment, or economic development activities in or directly serving or benefiting a military base reuse area, and in anticipation of the taxes allocated under section 25 of this chapter, other revenues of the district, or any combination of these sources, the reuse authority may by resolution issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. In the case of a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County, the military base reuse authority may not issue bonds without the prior approval of the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the military base reuse authority.
- (b) The reuse authority shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
- (c) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the unit, and attested by the unit's fiscal officer.



- (d) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
- (e) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at a negotiated sale.
- (f) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the reuse authority, from any of the following:
  - (1) The tax proceeds allocated under section 25 of this chapter.
  - (2) Other revenues available to the reuse authority.
  - (3) A combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1) through (2).

If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under section 25 of this chapter, other revenues of the reuse authority, or any combination of these sources, the bonds may be issued in any amount without limitation.

- (g) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years after the date of issuance.
- (h) All laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds and the right of taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds do not apply to bonds issued under this chapter.
- (i) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds, the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
- (j) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues of the reuse authority, the reuse authority may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign revenues of the reuse authority and properties becoming available to the reuse authority under this chapter. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including a covenant setting forth the duties of the reuse authority. The reuse authority may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set the fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Revenue bonds issued by the reuse authority that are payable solely from revenues of the reuse authority shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of the bond.
- SECTION 51. IC 36-7-30-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) A reuse



authority may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years and the lease may provide for payments to be made by the reuse authority from taxes allocated under section 25 of this chapter, any other revenues available to the reuse authority, or any combination of these sources. In the case of a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County, the military base reuse authority may not enter into a lease under this section without the prior approval of the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the military base reuse authority.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the reuse authority to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the reuse authority only after a public hearing by the reuse authority at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the reuse authority may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if the reuse authority finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the reuse authority must be approved by the fiscal body of the unit.
- (d) A reuse authority entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 25 of this chapter or other available funds of the reuse authority may do the following:
  - (1) Pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease under IC 5-1-14-4.
  - (2) Establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (e) Lease payments may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the reuse authority to make the lease rental payments are not considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (f) Except as provided in this section, approvals of any governmental body or agency are not required before the reuse authority may enter into a lease under this section.
- (g) If a reuse authority exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the reuse authority may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of



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the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the reuse authority through auction, appraisal, or negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal or through negotiation, the reuse authority shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought not more than fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

(h) Notwithstanding this section, a reuse authority may negotiate and enter into leases of property from the United States or any department or agency of the United States without complying with the requirements of this section.

SECTION 52. IC 36-7-30-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 24. (a) In order to finance activities authorized under this chapter, the reuse authority may apply for and accept advances, short term and long term loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, or from any of its agencies. The reuse authority may also enter into and carry out contracts and agreements in connection with that financial assistance upon the terms and conditions that the reuse authority considers reasonable and appropriate, if those terms and conditions are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter. The provisions of such a contract or an agreement in regard to the handling, deposit, and application of project funds, as well as all other provisions, are valid and binding on the unit or its executive departments and officers, as well as the reuse authority, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter.

- (b) The reuse authority may issue and sell bonds, notes, or warrants to the federal government to evidence short term or long term loans made under this section, without notice of sale being given or a public offering being made. In the case of a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County, the military base reuse authority may not issue bonds, notes, or warrants under this section without the prior approval of the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the military base reuse authority.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other law, the bonds, notes, or warrants issued by the reuse authority under this section may:
  - (1) be in the amounts, form, or denomination;
  - (2) be either coupon or registered;
  - (3) carry conversion or other privileges;
- (4) have a rank or priority;
- (5) be of such description;



1	(6) be secured, subject to other provisions of this section, in such
2	manner;
3	(7) bear interest at a rate or rates;
4	(8) be payable as to both principal and interest in a medium of
5	payment, at time or times, which may be upon demand, and at a
6	place or places;
7	(9) be subject to terms of redemption, with or without premium;
8	(10) contain or be subject to any covenants, conditions, and
9	provisions; and
10	(11) have any other characteristics;
11	that the reuse authority considers reasonable and appropriate.
12	(d) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are not an
13	indebtedness of the unit or taxing district within the meaning of any
14	constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness. The bonds, notes,
15	or warrants are not payable from or secured by a levy of taxes, but are
16	payable only from and secured only by any combination of:
17	(1) income funds;
18	(2) properties of the project becoming available to the reuse
19	authority under this chapter; or
20	(3) any other legally available revenues of the reuse authority;
21	as the reuse authority specifies in the resolution authorizing their
22	issuance.
23	(e) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are exempt
24	from taxation for all purposes.
25	(f) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section must be
26	executed by the appropriate officers of the unit and must be attested by
27	the appropriate officers of the unit.
28	(g) Following the adoption of the resolution authorizing the issuance
29	of bonds, notes, or warrants under this section, the reuse authority shall
30	certify a copy of that resolution to the officers of the unit who have
31	duties with respect to bonds, notes, or warrants of the unit. At the
32	proper time, the reuse authority shall deliver to the officers the
33	unexecuted bonds, notes, or warrants prepared for execution in
34	accordance with the resolution.
35	(h) All bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section shall be
36	sold by the officers of the unit who have duties with respect to the sale
37	of bonds, notes, or warrants of the unit. If an officer whose signature
38	appears on any bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section
39	leaves office before their delivery, the signature remains valid and
40	sufficient for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until
41	the delivery.
42	(i) If at any time during the life of a loan contract or agreement



under this section the reuse authority can obtain loans for the purposes
of this section from sources other than the federal government at
interest rates not less favorable than provided in the loan contract or
agreement, and if the loan contract or agreement so permits, the reuse
authority may do so and may pledge the loan contract and any rights
under the contract as security for the repayment of the loans obtained
from other sources. A loan under this subsection may be evidenced by
bonds, notes, or warrants issued and secured in the same manner as
provided in this section for loans from the federal government. The
bonds, notes, or warrants may be sold at either public or private sale,
as the reuse authority considers appropriate.

- (j) Money obtained from the federal government or from other sources under this section, and money that is required by a contract or an agreement under this section to be used for project expenditure purposes, repayment of survey and planning advances, or repayment of temporary or definitive loans may be expended by the reuse authority without regard to any law concerning the making and approval of budgets, appropriations, and expenditures.
- (k) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose.

SECTION 53. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
- (2) "Base assessed value" means:
  - (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
  - (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
  - (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the



1	effective date of the allocation provision.
2	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
3	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
4	allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
5	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
6	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
7	property.
8	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
9	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
0	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
1	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
2	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
3	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
4	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
5	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
6	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
7	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
8	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
9	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
0.0	and distributed as follows:
21	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
23	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
22 23 24 25	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made
25	or
26	(B) the base assessed value;
27	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
28	the respective taxing units.
9	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
0	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
1	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
2	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
3	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
4	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
5	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
6	public question was conducted.
7	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
8	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
9	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
0	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
-1	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
-2	(1) or more of the following:



1	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
2	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
3	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
4	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
5	benefiting that allocation area.
6	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
7	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
8	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
9	authority, including lease rental revenues.
10	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
11	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
12	(D) Subject to subdivision (5), reimburse any other
13	governmental body for expenditures made for local public
14	improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or
15	benefiting that allocation area.
16	(E) <b>Subject to subdivision (5)</b> , pay expenses incurred by the
17	reuse authority, any other department of the unit, or a
18	department of another governmental entity for local public
19	improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or
20	directly serving or benefiting the allocation area, including
21	expenses for the operation and maintenance of these local
22	public improvements or structures if the reuse authority
23	determines those operation and maintenance expenses are
24	necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
25	(F) <b>Subject to subdivision (5),</b> reimburse public and private
26	entities for expenses incurred in training employees of
27	industrial facilities that are located:
28	(i) in the allocation area; and
29	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
30	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
31	government finance.
32	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
33	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
34	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
35	
36	industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
37	
	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
38	the basis for the increment financing are made.
39	Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
40	used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.
41	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
42	year the reuse authority shall do the following:



1	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
2	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
3	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
4	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
5	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
6	described in subdivision (3).
7	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
8	body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
9	officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
10	levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
11	that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
12	notice must:
13	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
14	reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
15	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
16	(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
17	are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
18	
19	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
	subdivision (1).
20	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
21	the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
22	by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
23	a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
24	if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
25	described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
26	chapter.
27	(C) In the case of a military base reuse authority in a
28	county other than Marion County, if:
29	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
30	reuse authority is expected to generate more than two
31	hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax
32	proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and
33	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3);
34	plus
35	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
36	subdivision (3);
37	the reuse authority shall submit to the fiscal body of the
38	unit the reuse authority's determination of the excess
39	assessed value that the reuse authority proposes to allocate
40	to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
41	subdivision (1). The fiscal body of the unit may approve the
42	reuse authority's determination or modify the amount of



1	the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the
2	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
3	subdivision (1).
4	(5) In the case of a military base reuse authority in a county
5	other than Marion County, at least ninety percent (90%) of
6	the property taxes allocated to the reuse area and paid in 2015
7	and each year thereafter into an allocation fund for an
8	allocation area under this chapter must be used for one (1) or
9 10	more of the purposes described in subdivision (3)(A) through
10	(3)(C).
12	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
13	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
13	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
15	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
16	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
17	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
18	<ul><li>(2) the base assessed value.</li><li>(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district</li></ul>
19	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
20	irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as
21	set forth in subsection (b)(3).
22	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
23	petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated
24	upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next
25	assessment date after the petition.
26	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
27	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
28	tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
29	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
30	lesser of:
31	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
32	this section; or
33	(2) the base assessed value.
34	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
35	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
36	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
37	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
38	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
39	specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
40	shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
41	year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived

from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection



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(b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or reassessment under the county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:

- (1) may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1; and these adjustments
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the county's reassessment plan, or annual adjustment had not occurred;
- (3) in the case of a military base reuse authority in a county other than Marion County, may decrease base assessed value



1	only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area
2	have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the
3	reassessment under the reassessment plan; and
4	(4) in the case of a military base reuse authority in a county
5	other than Marion County, may decrease base assessed value
6	only to the extent necessary to provide the property tax
7	proceeds allocable to the reuse area that are required to pay
8	any bonds, leases, or other obligations under subsection (b)(3)
9	or to establish or maintain any required debt service reserve
10	for those bonds, leases, or other obligations, in the case of
11	adjustments made after June 30, 2014.
12	The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures
13	for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in
14	making the adjustments.
15	(i) In the case of a military base reuse area in a county other
16	than Marion County, an allocation area established under this
17	chapter (regardless of the date on which the allocation area was
18	established or amended) expires as provided as follows:
19	(1) In the case of an allocation area established before July 1,
20	2014, and for which no bonds or other obligations payable
21	from allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are
22	outstanding on December 31, 2014, the allocation area expires
23	January 1, 2015.
24	(2) In the case of an allocation area established before July 1,
25	2014, and for which bonds or other obligations payable from
26	allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are
27	outstanding on December 31, 2014, the allocation area expires
28	on December 31 of the first year in which no bonds or other
29	obligations that are outstanding on December 31, 2014 (or any
30	bonds issued to refund these obligations) and that are payable
31	from allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are still
32	outstanding.
33	(3) In the case of an allocation area established after June 30,
34	2014, the allocation area expires as follows:
35	(A) If no bonds or other obligations that are payable from
36	allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are issued
37	or entered into before December 31 of the year following
38	the year in which the allocation area is established, the
39	allocation area expires on January 1 of the second year
40	following the year in which the allocation area is
41	established.



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(B) If bonds or other obligations that are payable from

1	allocated tax proceeds from the allocation area are issued
2	or entered into before December 31 of the year following
3	the year in which the allocation area is established, the
4	allocation area expires on the earlier of the following:
5	(i) Twenty-five (25) years after the allocation area is
6	initially established.
7	(ii) December 31 of the first year in which no bonds or
8	other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds
9	from the allocation area are still outstanding.
10	(j) Upon the expiration of an allocation area, any balance tha
11	is remaining in the allocation fund and that is not required for a
12	purpose described in subsection (b)(3)(A) through (b)(3)(C) for the
13	allocation area shall be transferred to the county auditor and used
14	to provide property tax replacement credits to taxpayers in the
15	county in the following year. The property tax credits shall be
16	provided in the same manner as property tax credits are provided
17	under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (regardless of whether a tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1
18	is in effect in the county).
19	(k) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and
20	payable after December 31, 2014. If the base assessed value of ar
21	allocation area is less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total
22	assessed value within the allocation area, the base assessed value
23	shall be increased for purposes of this chapter to an amount equa
24	to the lesser of the following:
25	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the total assessed value
26	within the allocation area.
27	(2) An amount that will provide the property tax proceeds
28	allocable to the reuse area that are required to:
29	(A) pay any bonds, leases, or other obligations under
30	subsection (b)(3); and
31	(B) establish or maintain any required debt service reserve
32	for those bonds, leases, or other obligations.
33	SECTION 54. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014] (a) IC 36-7-14-25.1
34	as amended by this act, applies to bonds for which a bond
35	resolution is adopted after June 30, 2014.
36	(b) IC 36-7-14-25.2, as amended by this act, applies to a lease for
37	which a public hearing is held under IC 36-7-14-25.2(c) after June
38	30, 2014.
39	(c) IC 36-7-14-27.5, as amended by this act, applies to warrants
40	issued after June 30, 2014.

(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2016.



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